# The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2221. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible] Telegraph Company's Office—No. 43 Wall-street and Astor House, Hotel entrance.

## EUROPE.

### ADVICES TWO DAYS LATER.

### ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN AT QUEBEC.

### THE ATLANTIC CABLE HOPELESS

### A New Phase of the Stade Dues Question.

### Cotton Unsteady—Breadstuffs Dull—Consols 98 1-4@98 3-8.

RIVER DU LOUP, Monday, Nov. 1.

The steamship *Indian* from Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 20th ult., has passed this point on her way to Quebec.

The R. M. steamship *Niagara* from Boston *via* Halifax, arrived at Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 17th.

The American ship *Pepperell*, Captain DIGBY, from New-York for Bordeaux, reports having passed the [illegible] walls on fire, and saw a ship alongside.

The steamship *Fulton* was to leave Southampton for New-York on the same day as the *Indian*.

The English news is quite unimportant.

Another demonstration against the introduction of the Confessional in the Church of England had taken place in London.

Defensive works of a very formidable nature had been completed at Fort Matila on the Clyde.

The London *Morning Chronicle* says that the Galway line of steamers will certainly get a Government mail subsidy at least equal to that paid the Cunarders.

A letter from Valentia says the shore end of the Atlantic Cable was about to be laid, and that all the staff at Valentia had got notice to leave the Company on the [illegible] of November, unless something favorable turns up.

Parliament has been further prorogued, nominally, until the eighteenth of November.

The French officer who threatened to shoot the Newcastle editor for libelling his father, the French Consul, had been fined five pounds.

The London Money market continued very easy, 2½ ℘ cent. being the minimum rate of discount.

The Atlantic Telegraph shares were quoted £300 to £330.

American Securities were dull, with but little change in rates.

WM. ARNOLD & SONS, hemp manufacturers, London, had failed; liabilities small.

A difficulty has arisen between France and Brazil in regard to the property of French subjects dying in Brazil. The French Consul had struck his flag at Pernambuco, and appealed to his Government.

The French Ambassador at Rome had, by direction of the Emperor, made a strong representation to the Pope against the recent abduction by the Catholics of the Jewish child at Mortara.

The Paris Flour market was firmer. Wheat was dull. The provincial corn market was unchanged.

Manufacturers in France were well employed, but the foreign orders were not so extensive as in former years. A slight rise in Spirits is recorded.

It was reported that the French Government had refused to permit England to act either as arbitrator or mediator between France and Portugal.

The Bourse was declining. The Three Per Cents opened on the 19th at 73fr. 95 cts. and closed at 73fr. 90cts.

The two French men-of-war remained at Lisbon. Two British vessels had also arrived in the Tagus.

In consequence of the earnest representations of the British Government with reference to the abolition of the Stade Dues, Hanover had declined to send an agent to London with full powers to negotiate the affair.

It was said that the Prince Regent of Prussia had decided on proclaiming a political amnesty to all persons compromised since the events of 1848.

In Austria reports were current that Count BUOL had resigned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and would be succeeded by Baron BACH, the present Minister of the Interior.

In Russia a gigantic fraud upon the Government had monopolized attention. The Government had paid twelve millions of roubles overcharge for constructing the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railroad, the contractors having charged for a much longer line than was laid down. The rolling stock was furnished by an American Company, according to distance, inclosing a fearful overcharge on this head also. Many influential persons are compromised by the transaction. The matter is expected to be hushed up.

Tremendous fires are reported to have occurred at Orel, in Russia, and five hundred buildings are said to have been destroyed.

A telegram from Algiers says the reported assassination of the two European Vice-Consuls is believed to be pure fiction. On the other hand, the Paris journals say the massacre is confirmed, one being certainly the French Vice-Consul, but that it is doubtful whether the other is English or Spanish.

An insurrection is reported to have occurred at Livny, a Bosnian town of importance on the Servian frontier. No particulars are given.

### Latest by Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.

The Bombay mails, the news by which has already been telegraphed, reached London this morning.

The *Daily News* city article says: "The funds opened flatly on Tuesday, and during the greater part of the day a reduction of ⅛ was quoted. At the close there was more firmness at fully Monday's rates. The share market was flat, but closed firmer. £98,000 in gold, during the day, were sent to the Bank. Gold remittances were being made to the continent, owing to the less satisfactory rate of exchanges. The discount market remained easy."

The *Times* city article says that on the Stock Exchange money was procurable at 1@2 per cent., and in open market the general minimum rate was 2 per cent.

The disturbances in the Eastern Provinces of Russia were more serious than at first represented, and in the Southern Provinces the insurrection of the peasants had assumed an alarming aspect.

The *Times* complains that the part played by Mr. REED, the American Commissioner to China, was worthy of his countrymen. It says, when the English and French were demanding natural rights for all mankind, Mr. REED begged a treaty for himself and his nation, and that this treaty contains no provision for free transit through the country, no provision for the opening of new ports, and no provision for an amended tariff.

### Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of COTTON in the Liverpool Cotton Market for the three days, were 19,000 bales, including 1,000 for export. The market closed quiet, but with quotations barely maintained.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, there being a slight decline on all qualities of manufactured goods.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote FLOUR dull but steady. Western Canal, 20s.@21s.; Ohio, 22s.@24s. 6d. WHEAT firm on the best grades: Red Western, 5s. 2d.@5s. 6d.; White Western, 6s. 4d.@6s. 6d.; White Southern, 7s.@7s. 3d. CORN dull and quotations nominal; Yellow, 31s.@33s.; White, 33s. 6d. @34s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

BEEF dull. PORK heavy, and quotations maintained with difficulty. BACON dull. LARD also dull at 58s. TALLOW quiet.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

SUGAR firm. COFFEE steady. ASHES quiet; Pots, 30s. 6d.; Pearls, 32s. 6d. ROSIN dull, at 3s. 11d.@4s. for common. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 39s. 6d.@40s.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS firm, with a slight advance on prime grades of English WHEAT. SUGAR firm at an advance of 6d. TEA in increased demand; sound Congou sells at 1s. 4d. RICE steady. TALLOW firm; Y. C., 50s. 3d.

LONDON MARKETS.

CONSOLS closed at 98¼@98⅜ for money, and 98⅜ for account.

### New-York State Politics.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 1.

A large number of inquiries having been received to-day, asking if Mr. BURROWS has declined running for Governor, it is deemed proper to authoritatively deny from him that there is any foundation whatever for the rumor.

The excitement on the Congressional fight here is intense. Close figures shows an anticipated majority either way of only one or two hundred. Large bets are being made on the result.

### Conviction of Mrs. Jourdon.

ROME, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 1.

Mrs. JOURDON, who has been on trial here for the past week for poisoning her husband in Ava, in August, 1857, was found guilty to-day of murder. The Jury recommended that the sentence be imprisonment for life. Sentence suspended until the next term of the Court.

## INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

### The California Overland Mail Route—Naval Changes—Ratification of the New Constitution in Nicaragua—General Jerez—The British Naval Forces and the Fillibusters, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 1.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD is here, seeking military protection for his Overland Mail route, but the Administration are little disposed to grant it, there being neither men nor money available for such a purpose.

The Naval Officers detached from the steamer *Memphis* are ordered to report for duty on board the steamer *Canada*, now at New-York.

Commander GREEN and Lieutenants CUYLER, BELKNAP, JONES and ADAMS, are ordered to the steamer *America*. Lieutenant-Commanding MACOMB and Lieutenants MOORE, FAIRFAX and CILLEY, are ordered to the *Metacomet*, at Pensacola.

Lieut. MAFFITT returns to the Coast Survey duty, when he becomes the guest of the city by invitation of the Mayor.

Dispatches received here state the people of Nicaragua have ratified the new constitution with wonderful unanimity and great rejoicings. The badges which had been previously worn to distinguish the contending factions, were torn from the lappels and button-holes and trampled in the dust. President MARTINEZ promptly tendered his resignation, which was not accepted. This he will again do when the regular Congress assembles, an extra session of which will be called. The meeting of the several Presidents of the Central American States will meet in Guatemala in January, at which General LAMAR says he will be present by express invitation.

I mentioned in my dispatch that Gen. JEREZ had determined to leave for Nicaragua. This conclusion was in consequence of a desire to settle our Nicaraguan matters in the speediest way. Had he waited here for instructions, any arrangement he then made would have been sent back for ratification. The understanding now is that he will bring the treaty in a form acceptable to our Government already signed and ratified. This view met the approval of the State Department, and it is now anticipated that the return of Gen. JEREZ will result in a complete arrangement of all outstanding difficulties.

I am assured that the British Government has given no orders whatever to their officers to interfere with American ships having on board either fillibusters or Nicaraguan emigrants. Such a thing would not be permitted by our Government. What it is supposed England would do, *if called upon by Nicaragua*, would be to land troops to "protect the Transit," under the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and, as a consequence, to expel the invaders. This would be a nice point between the two Governments, but it is not considered clear that we should have a right to object to England, or any other power, rendering assistance against invaders, when called on for such assistance. The question may open a wide field for diplomatic discussion.

It is rumored here that Mr. BUCHANAN has written a letter to the Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, saying that should he be defeated for Congress, he shall be tendered the Treasury Department, now so ably presided over by Mr. COBB. Such is the talk among the *quid nuncs*.

The Ho . J. GLANCY JONES has fixed no time for his departure, as the State Department has as yet given him no intimation when he will be expected to leave. He says he is ready to obey orders. Should he be detained here during the Winter, he will not resign his seat in Congress, but serve his term out. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 1.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD, President of the California Overland Mail Route, made application to-day for protection through the country traversed by their stages, from Indian incursions. The Secretary of War gave him a most cordial reception, congratulated him on his success, and assured him that military protection should be afforded at as early a day as possible. Troops will probably be concentrated at Fort Smith, in considerable numbers, and be moved in suitable detachments to the exposed points.

This important movement of the Government will open all Texas and Arizona to settlement. The forces so successfully fighting the Camanches are to be promptly reinforced by a regiment from Fort Leavenworth, with the view to compel them to sue for peace. Improved arms, similar to those which were so effective at Washington and Oregon, will be forwarded to Fort Smith. The President favors the protection of the mail and emigrant route from Indian attacks.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD left for home this afternoon, greatly pleased with the comprehensive plans of the Secretary of War. He will soon start for Memphis, Little Rock and Fort Smith, to see whether that route cannot be greatly improved. The Postmaster-General is satisfied the mails can be carried to California in twenty to twenty two days, as soon as the War Department shall bring the Indians along the route under control.

The Pension Office, in October, issued six hundred and fifty-nine Land Warrants under the act of March, 1855, to satisfy which about 100,000 acres are necessary.

Mr. ISAAC HOLLAND, Doorkeeper of the United States Senate, died to-day.

The following officers have been ordered to the steamer *America:* Commander, Joseph H. Green; Lieutenants Cuyler, Belknap, M. P. Jones, Adams and Greer; Engineers, De Luce, Snyder, Whiteker, Develin and Brown.

The following have been ordered to the steamer *Metacomet:* Lieutenant Commanding, Macomb; Lieutenants More, Fairfax and Cilley.

Both the above vessels are for the Paraguay expedition.

J. H. Rathbun has been appointed Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, *vice* Payne, dismissed.

Lieut. Maffit has been ordered to the Coast Survey.

Lieut. Livingston, of the Navy, has resigned.

### Explosion on Board the Steamer Alice Price—Six Persons Injured.

HIGHLANDS, Monday, Nov. 1.

The steamer *Alice Price*, of the Shrewsbury line, burst her chimney at the Ocean House at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The engineer, two firemen, and four passengers were scalded.

OCEAN HOUSE, Monday, Nov. 1.

I have just visited the steamer *Alice Price*, and find, on inquiry of the Pilot, that the disaster to the steamer was caused by the bursting of the steam chimney from an imperfect sheet of iron. The scalded and injured were: WEEKS, the engineer, badly, two firemen slightly, four passengers and the stewardess. The passengers' names are: Captain ROBBINS, Mr. LOW, of the Phalanx, N. J., Mr. LUFBURY, and a lady, all of whose hands were scalded.

The boiler was examined and found full of water, and a passenger says she registered only 25 pounds of steam at the time of the accident. No blame is attached to any one. She was commanded by Captain JOHN BORDEN, a very careful man. The steamer *Highland Light*, Captain HENRY PARKER, came by and took the wounded and passengers to New-York.

### Arrival of the California Overland Mail.

ST LOUIS, Saturday, Oct. 30.

The Overland Mail from California, with dates to the 4th of October, has arrived here. The dates are anticipated *via* the Isthmus. The mail arrived within the schedule time. Three passengers from California came on the train.

### Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Nov. 1.

The United States mail steamship *Alabama* arrived below at 10 o'clock last night. All well.

### Affairs in New-Jersey.

THE MEEKER WILL CASE—MILITARY PARADE IN NEWARK.

At the opening of the Court this morning, Hon A. C. M. PENNINGTON, counsel for defence in the Meeker will case, asked the Court to be allowed time to prepare the bill of exceptions, which he had taken, and move for a new trial. Thirty days were granted by the Court.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer is now in session.

The full parade of the Independent Essex Brigade, Gen. THEODORE RUNYON, took place this morning. This brigade is composed of the First Regiment of Infantry and Artillery, Col. TRAWIN, and the Second Regiment Rifles, Col. PECKWELL. About six hundred men were under arms. At 2 o'clock this afternoon, the brigade were reviewed on the Military Park by Governor NEWELL and staff, after which a general inspection of arms took place. The display is brilliant, and attracted a large number of spectators.

### Mexican News by the Southern Mail, etc.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 1.

New-Orleans papers of Wednesday last, containing Vera Cruz dates to the 22d of October, are received.

A rumor was current in Vera Cruz that CABOS, the commander of ZULOAGA's forces near Orizaba, had received orders from the City of Mexico to join ECHEAGARAY at Jalapa.

It was reported that General DEGOLLADO, Commander of the Constitutionalists, entered Guadalajara on the 5th of October.

The *Boletin Oficial*, of Zacatecas, announces the town of Lagos taken by the Constitutionalists from Zacatecas and Neuvo Leon.

The steamship *Quaker City* left New-Orleans on Wednesday, the 27th ult., for Minatitlan to open the Tehuantepec route. Many applications were made for through passage to San Francisco, but only a few were accommodated.

### Yellow Fever at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Nov. 1.

The deaths by yellow fever in this city for the week ending on Saturday were 24.

### The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans—The Epidemic Ceased.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 1.

The Howard Association close their labors this day, the fever being no longer epidemic.

E. F. SCHMIDT, President.

### Yellow Fever at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Nov. 1.

The number of deaths in this city, yesterday was seven, of which four were from yellow fever.

### Thanksgiving in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Nov. 1.

Governor STEWART of this State has appointed Thursday, the 25th of November, as a day of thanksgiving.

## City Intelligence.

### Board of Aldermen.

SPECIAL MEETING IN RELATION TO THE RUMORED INDICTMENTS.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting at 1 o'clock yesterday, for the purpose of considering upon the course most proper to pursue in relation to the rumored indictments against the members of the Common Council. The object of the meeting was stated by Alderman ADAMS, who thought the movement had originated in a desire to injure Alderman CLANCY's chances of election as County Clerk.

It was said, (so he understood,) that the indictments had been found in consequence of the action of the Common Council, some time ago, granting land to the Catholic Orphan Asylum; and he believed the District-Attorney was doing his utmost to push the matter.

Alderman MCSPEDON spoke at some length on the purity of motive by which the Common Council had been actuated in making that grant.

Alderman CLANCY had been somewhat surprised when he heard of the matter. He looked upon the whole movement as a transparent effort to injure his prospects of election.

Alderman BOOLE said he had been informed that the indictments were all ready, but thought they should not be acted upon until after 3 o'clock. The Board then adjourned to 5 o'clock, and the understanding was that there would not be a quorum present.

At 5 P. M. there were but two Aldermen present, Aldermen TUCKER and LYNES, and of course there was not any business done.

NO QUORUM.—The Councilmen attempted a meeting last evening, but failed of a quorum.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE ELECTION—It is a surety that there has not for years been a night just previous to an important election during which there was so little apparent excitement as was visible after sunset last evening. Those most immediately interested as candidates, or the personal friends of candidates, were busy in private places preparing their tickets and instructing those employed to urge them upon the people. There was an unusual—an unnatural calmness in public places generally; even the bar-rooms were not crowded. The rule appeared to be that for once the inevitable topers were obliged to work for candidates' rum before drinking it; so that they, too, were off, however unwillingly, binding the mysterious little bundles with bands as flexible as their consciences. Hardly a bonfire blazed in honor of any man; the general doubt as to who would win, seemed to have engendered a parsimoniousness in the dispensation of the article tar, that sent hosts of vagabond boys home to their kennels in unmitigated disgust. It was only in the lower districts, and here and there in the Eighth, that the atmosphere was thick and black, as if his majesty had been taking part in the performances and burnt his woolens, in the undue excitement of the occasion. There were but few public meetings and but little talking. Early in the evening a band of Italians, with handsome banners, on which Italy and the Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES were inscribed; and Mr. C. B. WOODRUFF was vouched for as a "gay boy," visited Mr. SICKLES at his head-quarters, corner Park-place and Broadway, and, finally, by cheers and cries, succeeded in getting that gentleman in front of his hotel, where, after presenting them with a handsome banner, he polished off FERNANDO WOOD to the delight of his audience. General WALBRIDGE, from the first night since the commencement of the campaign, to the amazement of all, did not have a ratification meeting. In Mr. FARMER's district there was an occasional effort to disparage the quality of his last Winter's soup, and to cry up Alderman STEVENS as the poor man's real, original Jacobs, but there was not much noise. The lungy gentlemen were reserving their powers for to-night. In HORACE F. CLARK's district, all parties seemed to think they had something better to do than loiter around corners. There were some tar-barrels burned, but principally by boys and the keepers of corner groggeries. Elsewhere all was quiet and serene.

SEIZURE FOR VIOLATING THE REVENUE LAWS.—The old schooner *Madison*, formerly connected with the United States Coast Survey service, and which has recently been sold, was seized on Saturday, while on her way eastward, by Lieut. D. J. KELLUM, of the revenue-cutter *Washington*. The parties who had her in charge, not having obtained the proper clearance, laid themselves liable to have the vessel seized. She was accordingly pursued as far as Greenwich, Conn., where she was overhauled and boarded. As the Captain could show nothing but a bill of sale, the vessel was brought back and anchored in Buttermilk Channel. The Commander of the cutter reported the case to the Collector. The case appears to have been one of stupidity, or of mere oversight on the part of the persons employed to convey the vessel to Salem, where the owners lived. The vessel having been purchased of the United States authorities, they supposed they would be permitted to remove her to another District without taking out papers at this Custom-house. There is no reason for supposing that the vessel was intended for the Slave-trade, as was absurdly reported by a City paper yesterday.

A NEW ORDINANCE FOR THE HACKMEN.—A new law, for the regulation of that much-abused class of our citizens, the hack-drivers, who we fear have deserved all the abuse they have ever received, has been passed by the Board of Councilmen, and will doubtless be approved by the Aldermen. One of the regulations of the new ordinance requires every driver to wear a badge, which is not a matter of much importance, except that it will lead to the identification of any one who misbehaves himself when he is not in his box; but a more important provision is that which compels the driver to present a card to each fare, containing his number, address and rate of charges. As the ordinance has been approved by a Committee of Hackmen, it ought to be such a one as they will be able to obey. If we must have hackmen, it is very well to have a new ordinance for their regulation, but the best thing for the public would be to abolish them altogether, and to substitute cabmen in their place.

RETURN OF THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.—The Sixty-ninth Regiment, or that portion of it which has been doing guard duty at Quarantine, was relieved yesterday by three Companies of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, viz: Company B—Captain JOHNSON; Company G—Captain HALLICK, and Company K—Captain ROBERTS. The detachment under the command of Colonel LE GAL paraded at 10 o'clock A. M., passed down Broadway in admirable order, followed by their baggage train. About 1 o'clock, the Eleventh Regiment, Rifles, Colonel BOSTWICK, which was designated to do the return escort-duty to the Sixty-ninth, passed down to the Battery, and then awaited the arrival of the regiment from Staten Island. The Fifty-fifth were received at the Quarantine encampment with all the honors, the retiring regiment, which has been highly complimented for its soldierly conduct during its stay upon the Island, being very willing to resign the honors of the campaign to their comrades. The Fifty-fifth took up their quarters inside the walls which were vacated by the Sixty-ninth, and immediately inaugurated the rules of the camp. As they passed upwards on the boat, they were complimented with the usual salute. On arriving at the Battery, they were received by the Eleventh Regiment, and escorted to their armory. As the two regiments entered the lower part of Broadway, they met a funeral procession, headed by the Protestant Association Lodge No. 19, and both regiments were drawn up in line, at shoulder arms, until the cortège had passed. Their marching was excellent, and, it was remarked, exhibited the advantage of the drilling they had enjoyed at the encampment.

BAYARD TAYLOR ON MOSCOW.—Clinton Hall was not half large enough to hold the crowds that pressed at the door for admission last evening. It had been announced that BAYARD TAYLOR would there deliver the first lecture of the course before the Mercantile Library Association, commencing at 8 o'clock. More than an hour before the hour named the audience began to assemble, and soon the hall was so full that it seemed impossible that more should enter still, people continued to press in at the doorway; chairs were placed in the aisles, and crinoline was contracted into unheard-of compactness to make "room for one more." On an already crowded seat at this juncture, a gentleman advanced on to the stage, and a welcoming murmur was audible among those of the audience who were not acquainted with the appearance of BAYARD TAYLOR. But the greeting was changed when he announced that the meeting was adjourned to the Cooper Institute because Clinton Hall was not large enough. Then there were hisses from those who, by coming long before the appointed hour, had secured the best seats, and now would be behind those nearest the door in the rush for Cooper Institute. Thither instantly all hurried; such a scrambling, pushing, and getting down the stairs that lead to the subterranean lecture-room, no religious anniversary, no political meeting, held there, has yet seen. The large hall was soon filled, and even the seats on the stage were occupied by the audience, when, at ten minutes past 8 o'clock Mr. PETER COOPER came forward and expressed his regret that the steam-heating apparatus that warmed the hall was not in working order. At length, after all this trouble and delay the innocent cause of it all was introduced, and stood with manuscript in hand, and head inclined, until the applause with which he was greeted had subsided. "Moscow" was his theme, and he introduced it by relating the story of the King who attempted to out-do Solomon in splendor; how he expended his treasure in beautifying his city, and when he had built him a magnificent palace found his wealth exhausted and the cap tile on the roof still wanting; how he seized a gold plate which hung around the neck of an orphan boy that he might complete the unfinished edifice, and how court and king were annihilated to punish the injustice of the Ruler, and the city removed to a distance, where Arab tradition says it still stands, and travelers gaze upon its splendors from without but no mortal is permitted to enter. So to the traveler approaching it for the first time, seems the City of Moscow. After traversing a dull monotonous country, where, journeying for days, one began to think that there were no trees but birch and fir trees in the world, and the smallest hills appeared like Alps, suddenly the scene changed, and, standing on the brow of one of the hills which overlook the city, a dazzling sight burst upon the view. Thousands of gilded domes, pink, blue and yellow towers, green roofs—these were the prominent features of the scene. Mr TAYLOR dwelt upon the peculiarities of the Ancient Capital—its public buildings, its size—greater than that of Paris, and scarcely less than that of London—the labyrinthine streets, and the variety of architecture and street scenes. "No one," said he, "but one of the oldest inhabitants, can tell what a street may bring forth in Moscow,"—the curious, varie-colored towers of the Cathedral of St. Basil, "the apothesis of chimneys," the fondness for gaudy colors displayed by the inhabitants in the decoration of their houses, which caused Moscow, amid the snows of Winter, to resemble "a turbaned Oriental smoking his pipe on an Arctic block of ice;" the habits of the peasantry and society among the "upper ten;" Summer and Winter enjoyments in Russia; the advance of civilization, and increased circulation of newspapers in Moscow. The ancient city, he said, would always reflect the character of the people—would always be the illuminated index of the country.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Prof. DWIGHT, who has been called to the head of the Law Department of Columbia College, made a most successful *début* last evening in his introductory lecture at the Historical Society's room. He was greeted by a most flattering audience, numbering among them the President of the Society, the Hon. Luther Bradish, Bishop Whitehouse, Judge Conklin, late Minister of the United States to Mexico, and by the United States Judge of the Northern District, Justices Bosworth, Davies, Daly, Mitchell, Clarke, Woodruff, Pierrepont, District-Attorney Blunt, Wm. C. Noyes, Esq., and two foreign jurists of renown, Messrs. Splithoon and Matite. The beginning was very auspicious for the College. Prof. DWIGHT is to be followed on Wednesday next, at 8 o'clock, by the Hon. Mr. MARSHAL KESAVET, whose subject is the "English Language," a magnificent theme, and he is the man to do justice to it. The College is fortunate in securing such professors.

SPECIAL POLICEMEN AT THE POLLS.—Fifty Special Policemen have been appointed from each Ward, to assist in preserving order at the election polls to-day. The Police Commissioners met yesterday, and perfected the appointments. The Specials appointed receive no pay from the City, but, as was the case last year, rely on future voluntary contributions for indemnity for their service.

FRENCH LITERATURE.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Rev. Mr. MIEL's course of lectures on French literature, which will commence at his house, No. 144 Eleventh-street, to-day. These lectures consist of discriminating and eloquent criticisms of the leading French authors, and are delivered in the French language. A more desirable opportunity for those who are anxious to acquire a facility in the use of French cannot be found. Mr. MIEL is one of the most scholarly and eloquent representatives of the pulpit orators of France.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The *Alice C. Price*, while leaving the dock at the Ocean House, yesterday about 11 o'clock, burst her steam chimney, seriously scalding her engineer, three firemen, and several others of the crew and passengers. Some of them are believed to be fatally injured. There was great confusion, of course, some even jumping overboard to escape the cloud of steam. Passengers on board the *Highland Light* say they saw the steam thrown out from the top of her smoke-pipe over an hundred feet high, while the boat was scarcely visible, so completely was she enveloped. The passengers as well as the injured were brought to this City by the steamer *Highland Light*.

FAIR OF THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.—A Fair for the benefit of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, a charitable Association of laymen for the relief of the sick and poverty-stricken without distinction of creed or birth-place, was held in the City Assembly rooms during the past week, and closed on Saturday night. It is estimated that the visitors numbered thirty thousand. The contributions were exceedingly liberal, and the net proceeds are reported to be unusually large.

GETTING BLUE.—The pump handle aches again at the hands of the milkmen. The specific gravity of "pure country milk" has marvelously diminished again of late, and the distillery stables that were almost tenantless in June, are about as full as ever. It is time for another *raid* of the artists.

NOT BY SIGHT.—Last year, men who stood at the polls found the glass ballot-boxes a great convenience—the differently indorsed tickets showing for themselves pretty clearly how the condicates were running. The glass boxes being laid aside this year, partisans must work by faith rather than by sight.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—INTRODUCTORY LECTURE.—Last evening an introductory lecture was delivered in the hall of the Historical Society, by Professor THEODORE DWIGHT, on "Municipal Law; the Best Mode of Acquiring a Knowledge of it." The discourse formed the commencement of a course in the law school of Columbia College, and was attended by about a hundred gentlemen. President KING introduced the lecturer in few and appropriate words, alluding to the liberality of the Historical Society in the free use of their building. The lecture was historical and comprehensive in its sketch of municipal law, and was heard with attention.

ESCAPE OF MCCOMBER, MATE OF THE SLAVER HAIDEE.—MCCOMBER, mate of the ship *Haidee*, sunk off Montauk Point in September last, and who, while his trial on a charge of having been engaged in the Slave-trade has been progressing, has been confined in Eldridge-street Jail, made his escape Sunday night, by scaling the rear wall, and has not since been heard of.

FRUITS OF THE LATE PRIZE FIGHT.—The late prize fight between Morrissey and the Benicia Boy has not yet become a threadbare topic of conversation among "sporting gentlemen." In Broadway drinking saloons, expensively dressed men with mammoth gold chains, and in the Bowery and side streets, "Mose" with no watch chain, continue to make pungent criticisms and drink spicy whisky punches over the matter. The respective friends of the contestants are so warm in their partisan statements that it is not unlikely serious quarrels if not bloody encounters will yet occur. At Sol. Kipp's, in Broadway, Dan. Cunningham, who shot Paudeen for calling Morrissey a coward, and Hen. Drake, a particular friend of Heenan, had a discussion regarding the merits of the prize fight. Cunningham said Heenan was a coward, which Drake indignantly denied. Cunningham repeated his statement, and Drake reiterated his denial. Presently Cunningham, it is said, pulled out two loaded pistols, and told Drake to take his choice and have an immediate settlement on the spot. Drake accepted the offer, but before the settlement of the preliminaries, according to the "code," friends interfered.

The above matter being amicably adjusted, a fellow going by the insignificant name of 'Pat Duffy' stepped up to Cunningham and offered to fight him a fist fight, which was at once agreed to. The challenge and the acceptance were models of brevity.

"I will fight you," said Pat.

"Fight it is," replied Cunningham.

The requisite arrangements were made, the seconds named, and the hour and place of meeting agreed upon. For unexplained reasons the parties were not on hand at the stipulated time and place. It is said that an adjournment was agreed upon.

## Police Intelligence.

BILLY MULLIGAN COMPLAINS OF BEING BEATEN AND ROBBED—A TWO-FOLD STORY.—Billy Mulligan, who was victorious in his assault some time since upon Capt. Webb, at the Metropolitan Hotel—who was victorious at his trial at the Court of General Sessions, an easy fine of $2 50 comprising the extent of his punishment—who was victorious in lining his pockets with the proceeds of successful bets at the late prize-fight on Canadian soil, and who has been victorious in an indefinite number of genuine, hard-fought battles, has at last, according to his own frank confession, found a victor. The confession was made yesterday, the confessional being the Tombs, and the father confessor Justice CONNOLLY. At a little before 3 o'clock Mulligan entered the notable granite structure dedicated to Justice, to which reference has been made, accompanied by two friends. The magistrate was busy disposing of the case of an audacious hackman, who had spoiled the countenance of a respectable-looking country gentleman for refusing to countenance his exorbitant charges. Seeing his distinguished visitor, he cut short the story of the rural gentleman with the spoiled face.

"What is the matter now?" inquired Mr. CONNOLLY, blandly smiling.

"Matter enough," responded Mulligan, with a profoundly serious look, "see these cuts and teeth-marks; (pointing to his face;) there is a model of finger for you," (holding up the little finger of his right hand, minus the fleshy termination.)

"I see; I see;" laconically ejaculated the Justice.

Mr. Mulligan proceeded to tell his story. On Saturday evening at 11 o'clock—so opened his recital—he was passing leisurely through Prince-street. Just after he had crossed Thompson-street he was suddenly attacked, was struck several violent blows over the head, and his gold watch snatched from his pocket. With one hand he took hold of the coat collar of his daring assailant and with the other took hold of his watch, thinking to put the one in the Station-house and the other in his pocket. His assailant would not yield up the watch, and with equal pertinacity refused to go to the Station-house. He endeavored to "punch" the impudent fellow with his fists, when the latter retaliated by biting him in the face and chewing the end of his little finger. He gave the name of his assailant as Patrick Irvin.

Following the statement and accompanying "exhibits" of Mr. Mulligan, the magistrate issued a warrant for the arrest of the alleged assailant. The officer in whose hands the warrant was placed, found Irvin, and the Justice forthwith required him to find bail in $2,000 upon two separate charges—assault and battery and grand larceny. Failing to procure the stipulated bail Irvin was committed to the City Prison, where he still remains in close custody.

Irvin—he is an Irishman, giving his age as 25, and business house-painting—tells a story very different from Mulligan's. He says that on the night in question he was going to his residence in Prince-street, near Thompson. When within two doors of his house he saw Mulligan talking to a woman. Hearing a noise he stopped an instant, when Mulligan in a rough manner told him to "move on." He disregarded the injunction and immediately Mulligan's right fist was in his face. He struck back the best he could and shouted, "Police." An Eighth Ward officer soon arrived and arrested Mulligan. He went to the Station-house intending to enter a complaint of assault and battery. Mulligan begged him hard not to press the complaint, and a mutual agreement wss made to let the matter drop.

AN IRATE POLITICIAN PRACTISING WITH A REVOLVER.—Francis Duffy and John Carpenter are residents of the Tenth Ward, and differ with regard to local politics. About 2, yesterday morning, they met on the corner of Grand and Essex streets. An altercation commenced and soon merged into a fierce combat. Duffy was getting the worst of it, when he drew a revolver and commenced shooting at his antagonist, He fired two shots, but they took effect only on Carpenter's garments. A Tenth Ward Officer promptly made his appearance, arrested both parties, and took them before Justice STEERS. They were each held to bail in $500 to keep the peace.

ARREST OF AN ESCAPED CONVICT.—Jeremiah Dunham, a stalwart Irishman, was sent to the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island some two months ago, on a charge of assault and battery. To vary the monotony of Penitentiary life he stole a row-boat, hustled in a choice assortment of shovels, picks and other industrial implements as cargo, threw himself in after them, and commenced vigorously plying the oars. He landed safely at one of the upper docks of the City, sold his cargo, doffed his prison attire and repaired to his old haunts in the Thirteenth Ward. He was preparing to make himself useful on election day when an officer arrested him. He was taken back to his old quarters yesterday morning.

ARREST OF PHILADELPHIA SHOPLIFTERS.—A telegram was received by Captain Dowling on Saturday from Philadelphia, giving a description of a man and two women, who would probably arrive in the evening train from that city, and asking their arrest for shoplifting. Captain Dowling and two officers were in waiting on the arrival of the train. The parties described took a carriage, and, with their baggage, were driven to a house in Seventeenth-street, near Eighth-avenue. They had hardly entered the house and shaken the Pennsylvania and Jersey dust off their garments before the officers arrested them. They were taken to the Station-house, and on overhauling their trunks about $800 worth of dress silks, jewelry and furs were found. The prisoners were locked up to await the action of the Philadelphia authorities. The man gave his name as Peter Finn, and the women the names of Mary Finn and Margaret Ryan. They refuse to give any account of themselves.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found, on Saturday, at the foot of Jay-street. He was well dressed, about 35 years of age, of medium height, with blue eyes, curly hair, and side whiskers. The initials "B. P." were marked on a fine white handkerchief, and may possibly lead to his identification. Coroner HILLS held an inquest on the body, and no marks of violence being found, a verdict of "Supposed drowning" was rendered.

### Coroner's Inquests.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE SIXTH-AVENUE RAILROAD—GROSS CULPABILITY SOMEWHERE.—A brief paragraph appeared in yesterday's TIMES, announcing that a man named TIMOTHY JACKSON, was run over on Sunday evening, by a Sixth-avenue car, near Forty-seventh-street and instantly killed. The report was that the deceased was a poor drunken wretch, and that his death was only to be attributed to the liquors he had drank and his excessive carelessness. The deceased proved to be Mr. JACKSON, the well known inventor of the "Hotel Annunciator" in such popular use at leading hotels, a highly respectable and upright man. He has left a wife and interesting young family at his late residence, No. 51 West Thirty-first-street. Coroner HILLS repaired to the house yesterday to hold an inquisition, but owing to the absence of material witnesses, adjourned the case till to-day. The driver states that he did not see Mr. JACKSON at all, and that the first intimation he had of the accident was feeling the cars passing over something. Large quantities of building materials are on the side of the track where the accident occurred, which the driver says prevented him from seeing Mr. JACKSON. The inquisition will doubtless show whether the accident is attributable to recklessness of the driver, to private contractors for illegally filling up the street, or to the agents of the Corporation for allowing such unlawful encumbrance of a public thoroughfare.

DEATH IN A STATION-HOUSE.—At a late hour Sunday evening the Second Ward Police found a man ill in the street, and conveyed him to the Station-house. A police surgeon was called and attended upon him, but he died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He proved to be DAVID FINN, an Irishman, 40 years of age, who had just secured a passage to Liverpool on the ship *Isaac Wright*, intending to visit his friends in the old country. A draft for $312 80 on the Bank of Ireland was in his pockets, and this led to his identification. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts stated.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—The body of HENRY WALKE, a German, nearly 20 years old, was found yesterday in the dock foot of Fifty-second-street, North River. His clothing was found at an early hour in the morning on a pier adjacent, and at once identified. It is supposed that he drowned himself, and severe family troubles are alleged as the cause. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "suicide by drowning" rendered.

### Fires.

IN BROADWAY.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the furniture warerooms of Mr. C. A. SCHINDLER, on the second story of No. 442 Broadway. The fire was caused by the explosion of an alcohol lamp. Mr. SCHINDLER, in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, burned his hands and feet severely. The damage was $100. No insurance.

## Brooklyn Affairs.

WATER FOR BROOKLYN.—One-half of the Ridgewood Reservoir, from which the people of Brooklyn are to obtain their water, is now ready for use. The aqueduct connecting the pump-well with the sources of supply is also complete, and the iron pipes through which the water is to be forced into the Reservoir. The pump-well and the lifting machinery will not be in order under several weeks yet.

THE NEW CITY RAILROAD.—The Brooklyn *Times* says that the Broadway (formerly Division-avenue) Railroad gets on finely: "Commencing at East New-York, nearly two miles of sleepers and a considerable length of rail have been laid. Some little delay has been occasioned in the arrival of the iron consigned to the Company, but it is believed that the entire track will be finished and the road in operation by New-Year's Day."

POLITICAL.—It was confidently expected—at least it was loudly rumored by the friends of Mr. LITCHFIELD—until yesterday that the Brooklyn Postmaster and several of the Navy-yard officers would lose their official heads by virtue of an order from Washington. A petition to that effect had gone on to Washington which, from the high party standing of the signers, would insure the recognition by the President of the Vanderbilt Committee's regularity. A letter received yesterday, however, dashed these expectations—the assurances it contained being to the effect that the Syracuse indorsement of the Bradley faction was held in Washington to be all-sufficient.

The Taylor mass meeting, appointed for Saturday evening, in the City Hall Park, was postponed on account of the mud and rain. Last night it came off with *éclat*.

THE PUBLIC BUSINESS.—The Aldermen got no quorum last night. The Supervisors met, but only signed the tax list. The Board of Health gave a short time to squaring its accounts, but did nothing of importance.

THE NEW CHURCH FOR THE REV. H. W. BEECHER—OVER FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SUBSCRIBED.—There was a large meeting of the Plymouth Church and Society last evening, (Rev. H. W. BEECHER's,) upon the subject of raising the necessary funds to build the new church edifice which is to hold 6,000 persons. H. B. CLAFLIN presided, and MOSES S. BEACH was appointed Secretary. Mr. BEECHER opened the meeting with prayer. The President of the Board of Trustees reported that it had been decided, upon full consultation, to raise the money upon the plan adopted in building the present church—that is, by scrip, on which there should be an allowance of 7 per cent. interest, payable in pew-rents. After some discussion the resolution of the former meeting to raise the amount by donation was rescinded, and, on motion of Mr. BOWEN, the scrip plan was adopted.

Slips were then circulated in the congregation, and in a few moments were collected again, with the following results: There was one subscription of $6,000, two of $3,000, two of $2,000, one of $1,500, six of $1,000, 13 of $500, one of $400, one of $300, two of $250, nine of $200, and 34 of $100. In sums under $100, $4,803; total, $41,203. There was very little talking. A widow lady in Wrentham, Mass., sent a letter inclosing $2. A young woman who works out at service gave $20; and a little boy put in his $1, "the first that he had ever earned." The subscriptions are payable quarterly, in equal instalments, beginning with Jan. 1, 1859.

The results of the meeting were considered highly encouraging, and as settling beyond controversy that the enterprise will succeed. An appeal will be made to all who take an interest in Plymouth Church, in the City or country, to subscribe such sums, large or small, as they may be able to bestow. Books of subscription have been prepared, and will be put in circulation. The church will be ready to be occupied by the 1st of January, 1860. The location has not yet been determined on, but it will probably be not far from the present site.

TROUBLE AT THE NAVY YARD—THE FRIGATE SAN JACINTO HALF FULL OF WATER!—Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Sunday evening the watchman in the Navy yard in passing the frigate *San Jacinto*, which lies at the quay wharf, near the Dry Dock, undergoing repairs, heard the sound of water pouring into the vessel through her side. Upon examination a powerful stream was found to be running in between the boilers on both sides of the ship. The alarm was given, and a strong crew from the *North Carolina* was soon on board, under the command of Lieut. LAMBERT, and set to work upon the pumps. Two fire-engines were also sent for, and were put in operation. Before any impression could be made, however, the water was nearly up to the berth deck, and about eight feet deep in the hold. The engine was completely submerged, and must be considerably damaged by the salt water. No clue can be obtained to the cause of the disaster. It was reported that the connection pipes, about six inches in diameter, had been severed, thus letting the water into the ship. Another story was to the effect that the valves had been left open. It was surmised by some of the bystanders that the particular object of the *accident* was to furnish work for a large number of persons, whose votes are needed to-day. Some two hundred men were at work on board and about the ship, and a larger number of supernumeraries than usual were drifting about the yard.

### Sea and Ship News.

The clipper-ship *Nightingale*, Captain PETERSON, from Padang Aug. 3, arrived at this port on Saturday, in excellent order. Previous to her departure hence for Batavia she had been laid up nearly a year in New-York, and though sound and well fitted out, looked rather faded and rusty; but now she looks like a yacht. Her spacious decks surrounded by lofty bulwarks, and everything inboard is so clean and neat, that it is a pleasure to walk fore and aft her. The rigging, too, has been turned in true with her sheer, and its seizings correspond in neatness on every shroud, backstay and stay; but we think she is too heavily sparred to sail as fast as she would if she had less weight aloft. Be this as it may, Captain PETERSON, and those under his command, are entitled to great credit for making her look so well. Even Capt. NICKELS, of the *Flying Fish*, who always prides himself in making his ship look well, never brought a vessel into port looking better than the *Nightingale*.—*Boston Traveller.*

CAPTAIN THOMAS WATSON.—Letters received by the *Isabel*, from late arrivals at Havana, announce the death of Captain THOMAS WATSON, late of the schooner *Lydia Gibbs*, of Charleston. The *Lydia Gibbs* was captured some time since, off the west coast of Africa, by a British cruiser, and Capt. WATSON remained to contest the capture and adjudication. He died of the "African" or "Coast" fever, on the 15th of July, at Ayuda, and was interred with proper honor by the Masons, captains and officers of vessels near that coast. His last departure from this place for Havana was on the 20th January. On the 13th March he cleared from Havana for the west coast of Africa, where he died as we have related. He was a native of Scotland, and in his 50th year, leaving a wife and three children in this city.—*Charleston Courier.*

A REMARKABLE CRIMINAL TRIAL—DEFERRED JUSTICE.—The Clayton (Ala.) *Banner* has a report of a remarkable criminal trial, just concluded in Henry County, Alabama. More than fourteen years ago, in February, 1844, in Barbour County, JOHN, a slave of Dr. ALEXANDER P. CRAWFORD, was most brutally whipped to death. The prisoner, who was then Dr. CRAWFORD's overseer, being immediately after the whipping, and while JOHN was yet alive, charged with it and threatened with a prosecution, fled from the neighborhood. Two years after he was arrested by Mr. THOMAS CARGILE in the city of Montgomery, passing under the name of BOYD; and, being brought back to Barbour County, the grand Jury at the Spring term, 1846, found a true bill against him for murder. The venue was soon changed to Henry County, where the prisoner had formerly lived, and where he had some relatives and many friends; and a trial being had at the Spring Term, 1849, before the Hon. SAMUEL CHAPMAN, he was found guilty of murder and sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years—the jury, however, omitting in their verdict to ascertain the degree of the murder. On account of this omission, the judgment was reversed by the Supreme Court, and the prisoner remanded for another trial. Various continuances were had, sometimes at the instance of the State and sometimes at that of the prisoner. In the meantime the defendant, having obtained bail, married in a respectable family, and had several children. The protracted ordeal through which he had passed, the interest felt in the family to whose fate he had singularly linked his own, and the influence of a prudent and correct deportment on his part, excited a sympathy in his behalf so strong as apparently to set at defiance, and, in the opinion of everybody, to put a conviction out of the question. The inevitable hour at length however rolled around, and on Tuesday morning, in the presence of an immense crowd, the trial commenced. The jury, about 4 o'clock on Saturday evening, retired, and having deliberated about 3½ hours, returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, with a unanimous recommendation of the prisoner to mercy.

THE HORACE BELL KIDNAPPING CASE.—The Louisville *Democrat* of the 28th ul., says:—"The excitement still continues intense in this city in relation to the kidnapping of HORACE BELL. Every group of men have different rumors; now one thing, now another, but still all of them equally absurd. We mention a few: one was that the party who left Albany for Brandenburg had rescued BELL, and taken him back to New-Albany; another, that the boat had landed opposite Brandenburg, that the two hundred men had stopped there for awhile, and returned again without accomplishing anything more than of having had the satisfaction of seeing Brandenburg. Another was that a compromise had been made between a committee of ten from Indiana, and the Commonwealth's attorney for the district; BELL was to be returned, the watchmen engaged in the kidnapping were to be released from prosecution by the authorities of Indiana. Another rumor was, that the party on board the boat had anchored in front of the town, wheeled out a six-pounder they had on board, and demanded the surrender of BELL; that the authorities sent to Elisabethtown, released BELL, and put him on the boat; that he had then been brought up."

## LIFE IN GERMANY.

PEASANT LIFE IN GERMANY. By ANNA C. JOHNSON. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co., Broadway.

We have already alluded, in a brief paragraph, to Miss Johnson's capital book on German life; but it is a work of too much importance to be so summarily dismissed, for we believe it to possess an intrinsic excellence which will command extensive reading and a more enduring position in literature than the great majority of popular books of travel will be likely to achieve. Miss Johnson has done herself an injustice by bestowing a title of such limited meaning upon her unpretending volume, for the revelations she makes are not by any means confined to the ways of Peasants, but extend to the people of Germany of all classes,—their habits, laws, customs, traditions and costumes, the Germans at church, at fairs, at weddings, funerals, christenings and festivals; German vintages, German parlors, kitchens, work-shops, fields, garrets, libraries, gardens and studios; Germans in town and Germans in the country, form the the subjects of Miss Johnson's observing eye and graphic pen. She possesses the rare faculty of knowing what to observe and how to observe, and the still more rare art of imparting to others the sensations which she experienced herself. No *man* could have written such a book as *Peasant-Life in Germany*, for it would have been impossible for any man to have gained that view of the interiors of German houses which Miss Johnson had the privilege of enjoying, and we doubt if there be another woman of her abilities who possesses the courage and perseverance to accomplish what she did in the pursuit of her object. She left New-York without any attendant or companion, and wholly unacquainted with the language of Germany, with the determination of studying German life in the homes of the people; but a woman of her education and accomplishments could not confine herself wholly to the unintellectual and coarse society of the peasantry. Though she went to observe "life among the lowly," that phase of German social existence forms but an episode of her most instructive volume; and we should not have discovered that it was her special purpose to depict the peasant-life of Germany exclusively, if the title of her work did not convey that idea.

She went directly from New-York to Bremen, and landed in that quaint but thrifty little city without having the rough edge of her New-World prejudices blunted by any preparatory glimpses of European life. The change from New-York to Liverpool is not a very violent one, but to go from New-York to Bremen is passing from one state of existence to another, and we are not surprised, therefore, that Miss Johnson saw at once so many things that struck her as "funny," (*sic*,) and that for "many weeks she could do nothing but stare wildly around," so bewildered that she "was not capable of seeing anything or capable of comparing one thing with another." But this state of bewilderment wore off after a while, and she soon began to make good use of her eyes and her note-book, and she seems never again to have suffered from the same cause, or at least we infer that she did not, from her cool self-possession, and the shrewd common sense which she exhibits in her remarks. There is some confusion in her descriptions, not owing to their indistinctness, or want of what artists call filling-in, but from a neglect to state to what localities they apply. In her first chapters, for example, she gives a lively description of her first impressions of going to church and of a Sunday pic-nic; but there is nothing to indicate the locale of her observations. We are at liberty to select the location ourselves; it may have been Bremen, or it may have been Frankfort. As it was her object to see the inside of Germany, she allowed no opportunity to escape for accomplishing her purpose, and no over-strained delicacy prevented her from asking the privilege of looking into kitchens, garrets, cupboards, clothes-presses, water-closets, or anywhere else in which she imagined there might be lying in the dark, or overgrown with cobwebs, anything characteristic of the country she came to inspect and describe. What struck her most forcibly at first was the incongruity between the sense of the beautiful which was manifested in public places and the externals of society, and the squalid discomfort and positive wretchedness of the domestic life of the people. Directly the reverse of this she had always been accustomed to in America.

> "In Hanover and Cassel," she says, "when we enter the doors of the people of rank, we can think of nothing but a livery stable. The ground-floor is earth in a great open place, like a shed: the stairs are of rough boards, and when you get to the top of each flight the first object is the water-closet, with no accessible water, and the next door is that of the kitchen, so arranged that we cannot understand how human beings can think of eating and living there a single day."

But Cassel, according to Miss Johnson's observations, is the Egypt of Germany. It was in Hesse-Cassel that she was shocked to see, for the first time, woe-begone-looking women hoeing in the fields, driving horses and oxen, and carrying heavy burdens through the streets. One who had lived long at Cassel told her that women are

> "Bought and sold every day, not at public, but at private auction, and the trifling sums for which they may be had, proves how wretched must be their poverty. As we see them by the roadside, in the fields, and at the market, we can hardly believe they are women. More and more are we bewildered as we pass on."

But that which she saw then, and which so pained her fine American sensibilities, was nothing but the coarse exterior of female life in Germany. She soon learned how much more degraded and painful were the morals of these wretched women. But Miss Johnson did not go prowling about looking for dismal and disgusting objects; she had no theory to establish, nor any Anti-Germanic prejudices to gratify. Her sole object was to see things as they were, and to describe truly what she saw. She omits no opportunity for dashing into her picture little sketches of pleasant subjects when she encounters them, and her canvas is relieved by a good many brilliant little figures and gleams of golden scenery which she found in her rambles. Here, for example, is a bit of description as full of color as one of the sun-lit groups of Diaz:

> "A troop of Bohemian girls among the shadows of the forest is still more picturesque; their skirts of the brightest carmine red, reaching a little below the knee, not to conceal the snowy stocking and silver-buckled shoe. Around their head is a turban of one bright or many colors, leaving unconfined only a few plaits of hair upon each temple. The little jacket reaches not quite to the hips, and wide open in front and low in the neck, to allow the snowy chemise to show to full advantage, coming, as it does, in full gathers to the neck, where it is fastened by a bright red ribbon or silk handkerchief. Beneath the jacket is a boddice covering only a small part of the back and bosom, but richly ornamented. Their lovers are in black leathern small clothes, and white stockings, or blue stockings and half boots, a red, or blue, or yellow silk vest, and bright carmine neckerchief. Before they are bent and browned by toil, there is something in their movements of the Eastern Princess and the beauty of the heroine of *Lalla Rookh*. There are a softness of voice and litheness of limb, that tell us their fathers were wanderers in another land, where they toiled not neither did they spin, and no degree of cold or hardship for centuries has destroyed their sportive gayety, nor the fawn-like grace which characterizes the daughters of sunny climes."

The English papers have recently given a revelation of a most degrading habit which prevails among the better classes of German men, that has caused a good deal of excitement in England. The London *Times* first led off with an indignant letter from a traveler recently returned from the continent, exposing the filthy "Judas holes" of the German hotels. Miss Johnson makes a note in reference to these inconceivable meannesses of the Germans, though she does not appear to have heard of the complaints in the London journals. She says:

> "At a watering-place we were beyond endurance annoyed by the *staring*. If resting in some quiet nook, a troop of men would pass along and keep upon us one uninterrupted gaze, looking back over the shoulder, after having passed on.
>
> 'What are they who stare so?' we ask. 'Do they belong to the rank of gentlemen, who are guilty of such rudeness?'
>
> 'Yes,' she says, 'in Germany it is always the gentlemen who stare; in other countries it is the gentlemen who do not.'
>
> Never, among the meanest and rudest in young America, did we see such impoliteness. Almost every day, she would come in convulsed with laughter, because she had interrupted some gentleman at his observations through a key hole, and in many rooms she found holes made with gimblets for the same purpose. She had been much in England with ladies at such places, and never once saw anything like it; and we are sure every room at Saratoga and Newport may be inspected, without such a discovery."

It is not at all strange in countries where the men lack gallantry the women should lack chastity. Miss Johnson says:

> "The young girl whom we met in Winkle, and who became our travelling companion, told us many things we should scarcely dare repeat, and should not expect to be believed. But she said the reason of the immorality among young girls was, that they were kept under this restraint without being told the reason, and secluded from temptation without knowing why, and when obliged to go into the world to take care of themselves, they have no moral strength. She said, in one town, where she was in the Spring, after her arrival from America, there was a confirmation in her church, and three hundred girls were to be confirmed, who were from 14 to 16 years of age, and when the examination came only 16 could be admitted to the church by this holy rite; all the others were, at this early age, fallen women. We could scarcely believe our ears, and should not have credited the statement if we had received it from one who belonged to a different communion, but our informant was a member of the same church, and a most earnest defender of her faith. It was in the same village that we afterwards heard a bell ringing through the street. On looking out, we saw a man patrolling the town with this singular music, and she said it was the custom throughout all this province when a young girl had gone astray from rectitude, and had concealed her sin instead of confessing it to the priest as required, for the police, as soon as they ascertained the truth, to take a bell in this way and ring it through the town, calling the name of the guilty one, and proclaiming her fall. One would think a woman needed no such herald to proclaim her shame, especially when no means are used to ascertain her accomplice, but this is the way of the world where men rule.
>
> We remarked to a lady that in the country in America, among respectable families, these misfortunes seldom happened. 'Why,' she exclaimed, 'and here so often!' But the unfortunate are not hurled down to infamy so irrevocably as with us. Ladies in cities who need nurses, prefer this class, and they have no difficulty in finding employment, and cases are known to occur of girls wishing to make this their profession, and voluntarily passing through the degrading ordeal which alone can fit them for it.
>
> In some provinces at the north, the law requires that the son who is to inherit the farm, shall also be a father, and in these cases marriage is not consummated till a child is born, and a woman must not expect to be made the lawful wife who is not first a mother.
>
> In the little town of Goar it has been the custom for three hundred years, to collect the young girls upon an open platz and put them up to the highest bidder—the whole lot for fifty dollars—and then each one separately. A man having bought and paid for one, she is subject to him for a year, and must, during that time, be his partner in the village dances, or at least dance with no one else. and consider herself at all times at his disposal when required for his gratification."

As to German art our authoress has a good, sturdy, practical American appreciation of the value of much of the tinsel trumpery that passes under that name. "We have said, and we repeat," she remarks with honest vehemence, "that this excessive patronage of the fine arts and sensuous indulgence obtained by continual contemplation of this species of beauty is relic and evidence of barbarism rather than superior civilization." And she finds abundant evidence of the truth of her startling remarks in artistic Bavaria.

> "In Munich, the *home of the arts*, the homes of the people are most uncomfortable, and it is proverbial that they seldom invite strangers to enter their doors, they are so ashamed of the best accommodations they can offer. They have not the least idea of comfort, and the humblest class of mechanics, and even laborers in America, would not think such tenements habitable, as people of rank here eat and drink, and sleep in all their lives content. If you stay a week, you will sleep in a room bare of everything you have been accustomed to consider necessary to daily use. A rude pitcher containing a pint of water will be thought sufficient for your ablutions, and such a convenience as a slop-jar has not entered into the catalogue of the chamber furniture of the highest dignitaries, and we venture to say there is but one in Germany, and that owned by an American lady, who sent to England, and paid ten dollars for one. You will have one towel a week, and one pair of sheets a month, with the upper one sewed to the quilt, as you will find it also in the common inns of Hungary and Wallachia. Table furniture and table etiquette will be such as would surprise almost any greenhorn of Yankeeland for its rudeness. Alas! how little those who *go abroad*, and spend a day in one city and a day in another, staring at palaces and wondering at collections of fine arts, know of the lands they visit, and how little capable are they of judging of their own. These people who cannot furnish you with what you have deemed necessary to the common decencies of life, and have enjoyed without thinking of them, will parade you through *Glyptotheques* and *Pinacotheques*, by which barbarous names the King of Bavaria has christened his salons for the reception of pictures—lead you a promenade in public gardens, where you see plants and flowers of all climes, and hear the music of all the spheres, and then return to their homes which they reach by ascending dark, filthy staircases, to sit upon uncushioned chairs, walk upon uncarpeted floors, and be lighted to feather beds by tallow candles, and expect you to commend their superior refinement and civilization."

We fear that our bold and inquisitive countrywoman will be regarded by the Germans as an American Trollope; but if they will only read what she has written about them, though they may be angry at her exposure of their little foibles and infelicities of housekeeping, we are very sure they will be profited by her remarks. To those who have never visited Germany her book will impart a livelier idea of the ways of the people than could be gained by the perusal of a hundred German novels. But to us, with whom the German element forms so important a part of our population, the minute information which Miss Johnson gives us of the Germans in their native homes, is in the highest degree valuable and interesting. It will be a very great mistake to infer, from the extracts which we have given from her book, that there is any want of sympathy or genial appreciation of the German character in her remarks; on the contrary, she appears to have a genuine kindness for the people, and to regard the country with fondness. But her American pride seems to have been rather rudely assailed by disparaging remarks about her own country, and she was driven to an exposition of German peculiarities, which have an unsavory odor, in self-defence. For example:

> "They have the idea not only that ladies in America know nothing of *great stacks of fine linen*, but that they have no linen at all. They have heard that a marriage *outfit* consists of two night-gowns, four *Hemden*, three pair of stockings and twenty-four silk dresses! We are afraid some of them do provide these things in this proportion; but, on the whole, an American lady's wardrobe is more complete than a German lady's. We have never seen in Germany the long *robe de nuit*, now universal among English, French and American ladies. The peasantry do not wear night-gowns or night-caps, though they wear white caps all day; and the young ladies when at their work, don the coquettish little *Mütze*. But the *robe de nuit* is a short jacket of thick corded stuff, gathered into a belt behind, which ties in front. If they are very nice, they have also, a three-cornered kerchief crossed over the bosom, and a coarse *Nachthemd*, made something like a gentleman's shirt. They pronounce the *robe de nuit* too warm, and very extravagant. They could not afford such fine dresses for night; but in many cases we should have preferred to spend in this way the money which they devote to embroidery upon the bottom of their skirts and trimmings upon their street dresses."

What could have been more womanly and natural, than that she should retort upon such an imputation on the *trousseau* of an American bride, by informing the world that German women do not wear night gowns? And, in respect to the boasted superiority of German Education, she says:

> "We are continually taunted with the reproach that Americans are without education, without appreciation of the fine arts; that money is their God. To which we could reply (and probably she does) that there is more really valuable education in one State of our Federal Union than in all the German States put together."

The closing chapter of the volume, describing the departure of a family of emigrants for America, is one of the most interesting and characteristic in it. Her testimony to the German character is, on the whole, flattering, notwithstanding all the unpleasant revelations she makes of the German at home, and she is not loth to see so many of the people crossing the Atlantic to become residents and citizens of this country:

> "Having," she says, "for a year and a half very diligently studied the German people, we are ready to say 'good speed to every shipload that sails across the water.' They will not be all worthy people, as so many from any country cannot, but the greatest proportion will become so, and even those that Government and friends pay for going, to get them out of the way, have some inducement to reform, and are quite as likely to become good as to remain bad."

There are many pleasant little episodes in the volume descriptive of social life in Germany, amusing narratives, quaint traditions, and romantic stories, and, on every page there is something to arrest the attention and afford amusement, if not instruction. There is a want of method in the arrangement of the matter, and some confusion is occasioned, as we have already mentioned, from a neglect to locate her descriptions. The use of the editorial "we" instead of the personal pronoun in the first person singular, produces an awkward effect, for after the author has informed us at the outset that she traveled alone, it sounds oddly for her to use constantly the imperial "we."

## MASSACHUSETTS.

### The Closing up of the Contest in Massachusetts—The Congressional Canvass in Several Districts—The Schoolmaster at Home—The Dead Alive, &c.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

BOSTON, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1858.

A "few last words" will sum up the state of the political field here, just previous to the time of voting. This is virtually the last day of the contest, Monday amounting to nothing, and on Tuesday we vote—such of us as shall not stay at home. The whole vote is variously estimated. The highest figures are 150,000, and the lowest 135,000; but 140,000 appears to be the favorite number, which would be a fair increase on last year, but still much short of what we can do.

Two or three American candidates for Congress have been added to the list of that party's nominations. Mr. Temple is up in No. 8, but he cannot injure Mr. Train. In No. 6 Mr. Lord has been placed in nomination, and though not precisely selected by Americans, he has accepted the American platform, now that they have discarded secret action. He made a capital Republican speech at Salem the other day, when accepting the nomination tendered him, so far as national politics go, condemning "popular sovereignty" in strong terms; but as he was quite as pointed in his denunciation of the removal of Judge Loring, he cannot be supported by those who wish well to Governor Banks, and the Republican Party is firm in upholding the Governor in all points. Mr. Lord's nomination is expected to prove more injurious to the Democratic candidate, Dr. Loring, than to Mr. Alley, who carries the Republican flag; but, practically, it cannot have much effect one way or the other. Out of our own two districts, I see no reason for doubting the election of all the Republican candidates, by the most decisive votes that could be reckoned upon in ordinary circumstances. Others, however, think Mr. Alley is in some danger of defeat.

As respects the Boston districts, the contest in No. 4 is virtually between Mr. Price and Colonel Thompson, and the election of either of these gentlemen must be a Democratic defeat, as both are opposed to the Administration. Yet as between the two the Democrats are represented to have a preference, which causes them to lean towards Colonel Thompson, but Democrats seldom leave their own candidates for those of other parties, and I cannot, as yet, believe that any large number of them will leave Mr. Waldron, who is a fair man, for the sake of supporting an opponent of their party. Still, enough of them may do it, under the supposition that Colonel Thompson is at war with the Republicans, who are their foes.

Of No. 5 there is nothing new to say. The contest goes on there with much vigor, and it is a fact to be noted that there should be any doubt as to the result. Mr. Burlingame should be returned with no more than a formal contest, but the battle is anything but a formality. It is a passage of arms with sharpened words and grinded lances, and many fear the worst, in view of the energy of the Democrats.

The Faneuil Hall meetings have been well attended this week. Wednesday evening the Republicans crowded it, to hear Gen. Wilson and Mr. Hamlin, the special purpose being to give Mr. Burlingame a lift, and very good lifting he had. Thursday evening the Democrats had a meeting there, and were addressed by that veteran member of their party, ex-Gov. Gardner, who assailed Gen. Wilson and Mr. Burlingame in very choice blackguardism. It was ungrateful in him to attack the latter, who made him Governor four years ago; but that's the way his used-up and expended ex-Excellency always rewards his friends. He announced, by authority, that Col. Heard was in favor of a protective tariff, and also was an anti-Lecompton Democrat. This statement would not have been believed on the utterer's words, his assertions being held to be "Dick Talbot's truths," which were so like unto lies that no one placed any faith in them; but a respectable Whig, who presided, having indorsed the statement, it passed current, and, like Timothy Morgan, will last until after election.

The Democrats have set up a school for the improvement of their Irish friends in the useful arts of reading and writing. It would be a capital subject for the caricaturist, that of such men as Colonel Heard, Colonel Greene, Mr. Hallett, and other portly, good-looking Democrats, instructing the "better citizens" in the key of knowledge. The teaching is so good that only five persons have been turned back for deficiencies, and, no doubt, they'll be fixed before the 2d of November. The Democrats have got ahead of the Republicans in No. 5, in getting voters on the list, to the number of 300, which may make the difference between defeat and victory. In 1856, Mr. Burlingame was aided by a portion of the Irish citizens of the District, but I cannot learn that there is any division among them now. "The Irish Brigade" is apparently united, and means to make a Fontenoy of the battle—if it can. If Burlingame should be beaten, it will be the work of the Irish, and they will not gain much by their conduct. Much money has been spent in this contest, not less than $50,000, and probably more. Nothing like this ever before happened in Boston, and it shows how much our election contests have changed in character.

The town has been a little amused, this week, by the appearance of a political address, signed by eleven score of respectable gentlemen, who call themselves Whigs, and who speak of the resuscitation of the Whig Party as soon to happen, but who are now doing what they can for the Democrats. There is nothing improper in what these gentlemen have done, but it has an egotistical appearance, and the public long since came to the conclusion that the Whig Party, if not dead, was engaged in a snooze, likely, in depth and length, to rival that of the venerable firm known as the Seven Sleepers, all the members of which were sleeping partners. The absence of certain names from the list, like the absence of the images of Brutus and Cassius from the funeral procession of Junia, attracted more attention than did the names that were appended to the address. The effect will be unappreciable, for every man who signed the paper has only told the public how he means to vote, and so he would have voted if the address had never been thought of. If it be true, as is asserted, that some of the signers have been dead and buried for a considerable time, it will be the duty of the officers to see that their ghosts do not vote by proxy.

There is a report that certain live Whigs intend to come out with an address in reply to the dead men's talk, and to "cut up" the latter, as capital specimens of morbid anatomy, but nothing of the kind has yet appeared.

There is a quarrel among the Republicans of the Lowell Senatorial District, which is expected to lead to the election of Gen. Butler, the Democratic candidate, who runs for the Legislature as well as for Congress. It would be well for the Legislature to have some able lawyers in it, as the revised statutes are to come before it, and thus far the amount of legal talent bespoken for the work is not large in any sense. The Republicans of one of our Boston districts tendered a nomination to Judge Curtis, in the hope of securing his services, but he would not accept the nomination; and this action of theirs, showing so much desire to promote the general good, has brought upon them the charge of impudence, from old Whigs!

To sum up the condition of things here—Governor Banks, and all the other persons whose names are on the State ticket, will be chosen; nine of the eleven candidates of the Republicans for Congress will be chosen, unless something should happen in No. 6; in the Fourth and Fifth Districts the result is in doubt; the Legislature will contain a large majority of Republicans, who will reëlect Henry Wilson to the Senate; most of the Republican candidates for local offices will be successful, and the Democrats will be as transcendantly flogged as they were in Pennsylvania, and as we hope they will be in New-York.

THYME.

### How French Consuls Behave Themselves in England—A Queer Affair.

*From the London Times, Oct. 18.*

Vicomte F. de Maricourt comes to us from the polite land of France, where Alexandre Dumas discovers eager readers for the achievements of historical duellists, and where the writers in the comic papers find it necessary to keep their swords brighter than their wit. His name might adorn the traditions of the Regency, and he writes himself "11me *Dragon*." What he does in England we are not told. His father exercises the office of French Consul at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and perhaps the *dragon* is a clerk in the paternal Consulate. It would appear that the Consul entertains more than one of these illustrious *dragons* under the paternal roof, and that it is the instinct of the *dragon* to cultivate the possession of large walking-sticks and small pocket-pistols. Now, it happened that in this town of Newcastle certain borough elections arose, as in this country of unsafe institutions will often happen; and it also occurred that Maricourt *père* either did or did not canvass the householders of the ward of Westgate. As likewise will be in this ill-regulated island, there was a newspaper in the town, which was inexperienced in that happy system of managing the Press which obtains in M. le Vicomte de Maricourt's native land. It is very probable that the newspaper went in rather heavily for some particular line not well understood beyond the precincts of the borough, and wrote some very fine writing about the impropriety of foreign Consuls interfering in English elections. We must assume that this was so, for, although the ancient Consular nobleman did not himself complain, the *dragons*, his offspring, were moved to fierce indignation, and the Vicomte, mindful, no doubt, of the history of his ancient house and of the times of Louis XIV., determined upon a *dragonnade* against the heretic press of Newcastle. Wiping his pen and locking his desk, securing the manifestoes and shipping lists, and other *memorabilia* of the Consular bureau, he loaded his pocket-pistol and poised his thick stick, and set off upon his enterprise. His adventures wanted only the addition of a tame eagle to make them worthy of history. With the dignity of a hero in a Christmas pantomime, he presented a card at the office of the obnoxious journal, commanding the Editor to come up to the smoking-room of the Exchange Hotel, unless he preferred to be horsewhipped in his own house. The Editor, knowing nothing of this hostile *carte*, and happy in the meditation of future articles at his own private residence, put in no appearance at the appointed whipping-place. Then the Viscount went forth in his wrath. Pistol in hand, he entered the outer office of the journal, and terribly frightened two lads engaged in the peaceful process of folding the newspapers. He penetrated even to the Editor's *sanctum*, and dreadfully alarmed the small boy who was making the place tidy. Balked in his great revenge, he lurked about for his victim until, under terror of the pocket pistol, one of the lads told him where the private house of the editor was. Thither he proceeded, forced his way with heroic resolution through the opposition of the maid-servant, and, stationing his brother, the younger *dragon*, outside the editor's chamber, he burst in upon the astonished journalist. He cocked his pistol, and he talked French with an uncomfortable rapidity, and he kept his trigger finger on the trigger, and the muzzle against the right eye of his victim. The literary culprit was not invited to defend himself or to take another pistol and retire to a gentlemanly distance; he was simply told that he was about to be shot dead. Looking down the barrel with an interested and inquisitive eye, the editor became aware of the presence of a dull half sphero of lead: the reflection suggested by this object was a little illogical, but, under the circumstances, not very unnatural. "I saw," he says, "that if he did fire I should never know what hurt me." The consolation inspired by this idea appears not to have been sufficient to reconcile the victim to his fate. He expostulated, explained and submitted. The heroic French nobleman, happily grew calmer in the assurance of his victory, and, the Editor having now surrendered at discretion, the two *dragons* took their prisoner away to the den of the old *dragon*. The editor at length found himself in the presence of the French Consul, with his brains in their accustomed receptacle, and relieved from the uncomfortable propinquity of the pocket pistol.

There is nothing very impossible in all this. There are lunatics in the world, and Frenchmen are not more exempt from lunacy than other nations. It might happen, of course, that a French Consul might have a French idiot son, and might omit to keep him properly watched. But, according to the statement sent us, it would appear that Maricourt *père* gave his full approbation to all that had been done, and declared that his son being a French cavalry officer could not have acted otherwise than as he had done. This opens rather a new view of the case. French officers have, as we know, rather peculiar duties to perform in respect of the Press. They must, upon given occasions, combine together to perforate the livers of obnoxious journalists, and they must pursue their object by means which we should in England call cowardly, and which are, even in France, sometimes thought murderous. But these duties are surely confined to French soil. It cannot be that it is the duty of any two French officers to carry about an English editor between them with a loaded pistol pressed against his head all through the streets of Newcastle. It has scarcely happened since the days of the Old Man of the Mountain that any potentate has sought to punish upon foreign soil; we cannot believe that the Compte de Maricourt is quite correct in saying that it is the duty of any French soldiery to do these things in our English towns. No doubt, a good English cudgel or the point of a double-soled boot might abate the inconvenience without much bloodshed, but still it jars upon our habits to have to defend ourselves against ruffianism of any kind. We pay our police-rates and don't expect to have to go about armed to protect ourselves against the bravoes of a petty French officer. We have laws, which are not at all dormant, that will give full damages to all libelled persons, whether English or foreign, and we have criminal process, whereby all who are under the protection of our English institutions may take ample revenge for wrong; but we pride ourselves upon having emerged from that savage state wherein the *lex talionis* is the proper remedy for an injury, and assassination is the natural consequence of an insult. The Press in this country may very possibly overstep the frontiers of moderation and legality in speaking of a foreign potentate or of a foreign official, but it does so at the peril of our own English laws, and not under the terrors of domiciliary visits from French dragoons. It is a very singular story altogether, but by far the gravest part of it is the conduct attributed to the French Consul. The young men might have been mad; he who threatened assassination might have acted under the ruffianly instincts of an underbred Frenchman, or there might possibly be some exaggeration in the account of the degree of violence used; but it seems impossible to doubt that the French Consul was quite aware that the editor of the journal in question had been brought before him by these two young men under threats of violence, and that, instead of repudiating and apologizing, he adopted their act. Now, we cannot have this sort of thing done in England; such practical jokes are very liable to be misunderstood, though we admit that the provocation was very offensive. This very noble family must be wanted in France. Surely the Emperor can find some apt employment for the explosive Dragoon and his pocket pistol. Perhaps the Count himself might be the better for an Imperial admonition that to threaten assassination to an unarmed man is not a courageous or an honorable act, even though the perpetrator of it should be entitled to wear a French uniform.

## Law Intelligence.

**COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, Nov. 1.**

None.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Nov. 1.**

Before Judge Betts.

SENTENCES.

Oliver Brown, convicted of stealing wearing apparel, sentenced to imprisonment 60 days.

Fred. Francis, John Stevenson and Henry Girard, convicted of riot on board the ship *Gem*, were sentenced to pay a fine of $15, and the others $2 each.

George Williamson and Fred. Martines, for counterfeiting, were sentenced to be imprisoned in House of Refuge one year, and to pay a fine of six cents.

Antonio Furiatanio, convicted of counterfeiting, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and to be imprisoned three years.

Contento Numari, who was implicated with Furiatanio, and pleaded guilty, was sentenced to be imprisoned 60 days.

**SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nov. 1.**

Before Judges Davies, Ingraham and Sutherland.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD MATTER.

This morning, Judge Davies gave the following opinion in the matter at issue between Milhaw and Sharpe and others.

The complaint in this cause was filed by the plaintiffs, stating that they were owners of lots on Broadway, with buildings erected thereon, and doing business therein.

That the defendants were about to construct a railway thereon, without legal authority, and that such railway would be specially injurious to them.

The Judge, at Special Term, before whom the case was tried, found as matter of fact:

*First:* That the plaintiffs are severally owners and occupants of buildings upon said street, and of the lots of land upon which said buildings are erected, as particularly set forth in the complaint, and have been such owners and occupants for several years last past.

*Second:* That the establishment of a railroad in Broadway aforesaid will be specially injurious to the said property of the plaintiffs.

Upon this finding a judgment was entered perpetually enjoining and restraining the defendants from entering into or upon said street called Broadway, for the purpose of laying or establishing a railroad thereon under the grant referred to in the complaint. From that judgment an appeal has been taken by the defendants to this Court.

David Dudley Field for appellants; G. C. Bronson and J. Van Buren for respondents.

*By the Court*—Davies, presiding J.—The only question necessary to consider on this appeal is whether upon the facts found the plaintiffs can maintain this action, and if so, are entitled to the relief which has been granted.

It appears to us that both of these points have been settled in the affirmative by the Court of Appeals in the case of Davis and Palmer *vs.* these defendants, (Davis *vs.* the Mayor, &c., of New-York, 14 N. G. R., 4 Kernan, 506,) in a suit relating to this same grant. It is true that other questions were presented and argued in the case, and decided by the Court, but it seems to us that the points presented in this case were also presented and distinctly passed upon. Denio, C. J., in delivering the opinion of the Court in that case, says: "It is well settled that where such an offence (that is a nuisance) occasions a special injury to one individual which cannot well be compensated in damages, equity will entertain jurisdiction of the case, at his suit," and cites numerous authorities to sustain that position. Wright, J., who delivered the dissenting opinion, manifestly concurred in this view of the law, for he says, "Private persons could not interfere except the act authorized tended to the creation of a public or private nuisance, especially injurious to them, or from which they apprehended a direct special damage." In that case it was not proved that the plaintiffs were the owners of lots on Broadway, and the Superior Court found, as matter of fact, that the railway would not be a nuisance or specially injurious to the plaintiffs. It is seen that the facts found in this case are entirely different, and it appearing that the plaintiffs are owners of lots on Broadway, and that the establishment of the proposed railway would be specially injurious to their property, we must affirm the judgment of the Special Term on the authority of the Court of Appeals, in Davis and Palmer *vs.* the same defendants. Judgment affirmed with costs.

*Meyer H. Meyer vs. Leon Van Collem and others; Henry F. Turner vs. the same; Philip Frankenheimer and others vs. the same.*—These cases came up on a demurrer. Each complaint states an indebtedness from the firm of De Young, Newman & Schmidt, to the plaintiffs, and asks for a judgment of such indebtedness against all defendants. Besides this, the complaints set up that Van Collem is liable as a general partner, although by agreement he was to be a special partner, and only liable as such. Secret, collusive, and fraudulent confession of judgment by De Young & Co., for the purposes of delaying and defrauding, are also alleged; as well as that all the parties except Van Collem are insolvent. The Judge held that all that could be said about the other matters stated in the complaints and the other remedies asked for is, that the plaintiffs asked for more than they are now entitled to, and have unnecessarily and improperly inserted in their complaints various matters with a view to such additional premature remedies. They are liable to have these unnecessary and improper matters stricken out on motion with costs, but he did not see that under the code they can suffer any other penalty or the defendants have any other remedy. The two grounds of demurrer were, he thought, inconsistent with each other. If the facts stated in the complaints constitute two causes of action, they must constitute one. The judgment of the Special Term for the plaintiffs, or demurrer must be affirmed with costs.

INTERESTING CASES TO BE HEARD DURING THE PRESENT SESSION.

During the present Session of the General Term, the New-Haven Railroad cases of fraud against Schuyler will come up, as will Mrs. Cunningham's appeal from the Surrogate's decision in the matter of the estate of Harvey Burdell; the Parish Will case; the Washington Market Controversy; the International Life Assurance Company against the Tax Commissioners; the case of Shepherd, sentenced in the General Sessions to be hung for arson; the case of Berrien against Charles Devlin, and the contest between the Clerks of the Justices' Courts.

THE CASE OF MICHAEL CANGEMI.

The District-Attorney appeared and asked to file the *remittitur* of the Court of Appeals in the case of Michael Cangemi. Judge Davies said the Court could take no action in this matter unless Cangemi were present in Court. Mr. McKeon said he had been told by the presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals that that was not necessary. Judge Davies said if that opinion was on record, they must notice it, but if not, they must decline to act upon any private expression of an opinion. It was then agreed that the prisoner should be produced on Wednesday.

**SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Nov. 1.**

Before Judge Balcom.

ALL ABOUT A PIANO.

*Joseph B. Isaacs vs. John B. Folks.*—The plaintiff in this case sued to recover possession of a piano-forte from the defendant, who is Deputy Superintendant of Police in Brooklyn. The plaintiff proved that he purchased the piano of Charles Burdick, in the Fall of 1857, and that in a few days thereafter it was taken from his house forcibly by two Policemen to Brooklyn as stolen property. The defendant held the piano for Mrs. Susan Mathews, who claimed to be the true owner of it. It was subsequently set up that the piano had been bought by a Mr. Price from a manufacturer, and that he died leaving a widow, who was the daughter of Mrs. Mathews; that the piano was then sold and delivered to Mrs. Mathews; that Mrs. Price then married Mr. Burdick; that Mrs. Mathews then lent the piano to the then Mrs. Burdick, and that Mr. Burdick, without the knowledge or consent of Mrs. Mathews, sold the piano to the plaintiff for $100. The Judge expressed the opinion that the title to the piano was in Price's Administrator, but that as between the parties, Mrs. Mathews had the best right to the possession. He directed the jury to find for the defendant, and they did so.

**SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nov. 1.**

Before Judge Davies.

DECISIONS.

In the case of the Niagara Falls Water Power Company *vs.* A. M. Chesbrough, the plaintiffs' motion to refer was granted with $10 costs, and reference ordered to Alfred Conkling, Esq.

In the case of the same *vs.* the same, the defendant's motion to change the place of trial to Niagara County denied, with $10 costs.

**COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.**

Before the Hon. Judge Balcom.

Yesterday, the Grand Jury of this Court presented a batch of indictments to the judge, and were discharged for the term. It was rumored all the morning, and in fact had been so rumored for some days past, that they would present bills of indictment against certain City officials, including nearly all the members of the Board of Aldermen for 1857, a distinguished Judge of the Supreme Court, an ex-Mayor, and other persons either now or lately high in authority. The names of these parties are scarcely a secret, so freely were they canvassed in the Court yesterday, but thus far the rumor proves to be unfounded.

**COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.**

Before the Hon. Judge Russell.

The November Term of this Court commenced yesterday. As usual, on the first day of the term, there was not a sufficient number of gentlemen summoned as Grand Jurors present to form a quorum. To-day being election day, there will be no Court, and very little will be done here on Wednesday. The next call of the Grand Jury was therefore postponed till Thursday, when the Judge will deliver his charge. Yesterday, John Collins, Patrick Morrissey, and John Wade were tried for an assault and battery on Policeman R. B. Montgomery, on Nov. 26. The evidence being insufficient to convict them, they were acquitted. The Court then adjourned.

## MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

| | Hudson River boats. | Erie Railroad. | Southern boats. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, bbls | 23 | 36 | — | 59 |
| Wheat Flour, bbls. | 22,970 | 2,505 | 3,855 | 29,330 |
| Rye Flour, bbls | 50 | — | — | 50 |
| Corn Meal, bbls | — | — | 725 | 725 |
| Wheat, bushels | 104,884 | — | 11,427 | 116,311 |
| Corn, bushels | 60,676 | — | — | 60,676 |
| Barley, bushels | 11,308 | — | — | 11,308 |
| Provisions, pkgs | 2,555 | 894 | — | 3,449 |
| Whisky, bbls | 673 | — | — | 673 |

ASHES—Are selling at previous figures. Pots, $6; Pearls, $6 12½ ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, include only 50 bags Laguayra, at 11¾c.; and 70 bags Rio, at 10¾c.@11¾c. ₱ ℔.

*Stock of Coffee in New-York Nov. 1.*

| | 1857. | 1858. |
|---|---|---|
| Bahia, bags | — | 2,810 |
| Ceylon, bags | 700 | — |
| Costa Rica, bags | — | 692 |
| Java, bags | 295 | 4,800 |
| Java, mats | 10,750 | 43,402 |
| Laguayra, bags | 750 | 1,970 |
| Maracaibo, bags | 5,801 | 4,948 |
| Rio, bags | 79,556 | 8,769 |
| Singapore, bags | 1,475 | — |
| St. Domingo, bags | — | 600 |
| Total pkgs | 99,327 | 67,991 |

COTTON—Sales 1,000 bales, at languid prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

| | Upland. | Florida. | Mobile. | N. O. & Tex. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, ₱ ℔ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| Middling, ₱ ℔ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | 12⅜ |
| Middl'g Fair, ₱ ℔ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12¾ | 12⅞ |

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market opens tamely for nearly all kinds of State and Western Flour. The current receipts are largely in excess of the requirements of buyers,—and receivers appear to be anxious to sell. The demand is restricted,—and is mainly for home use; sales 10,000 bbls.

| | |
|---|---|
| Unsound and rejected State, ₱ bbl. | $3 00@$4 00 |
| Standard Superfine State | 4 10@4 35 |
| Standard Extra State | 4 45@4 70 |
| Superfine Western | 4 15@4 35 |
| Fancy Ohio | 4 60@4 70 |
| Extra Indiana and Michigan | 4 45@6 00 |
| Extra Ohio | 5 20@6 50 |
| Fancy Genesee | 5 00@5 25 |
| Extra Genesee | 5 25@7 75 |
| Low to very choice Extra Missouri | 5 25@8 00 |

Canadian is quiet at old prices; sales 435 bbls. at $4 80@$6 25 for low to choice double extra, ₱ bbl. Southern is in slack demand at drooping rates; sales 1,150 bbls. at $4@$4 80 for rejected brands; $5@$5 40 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 45@$9 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, at $3 15@$4 10 for fine to superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is plenty and heavy, including Jersey, at $4 10@$4 15 ₱ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales, to-day, 1,000 boxes Raisins, including Layer at $2 35@$2 40; and Bunch at $2@$2 05 ₱ whole box.

GRAIN—Wheat is unsettled. The reported heavy receipts tend to check the inquiry. Receivers, however, are generally disposed to reserve their supplies, as they anticipate an improvement in prices. And for leading holders even now ask an advance,—and for desirable Red (Winter) Western, in good condition higher rates have been obtained. Sales have been confined to 11,250 bushels, in lots, including good White Canada at $1 25, good ordinary White Michigan at $1 14, prime Red Winter Western about $1 16, good White Kentucky at $1 41, prime White Southern $1 50 ₱ bush. Corn is plenty and in moderate request at rather languid prices; 37,500 bushels at 66c. for unsound mixed Western; 68c. for good sound do. do.; 70c. for choice do. do.; and (reported) 95c. for 1,200 bushels very choice round yellow, ₱ bushel. Rye is dull and heavy at 68c.@70c. ₱ bushel. Barley is abundant, and in less active demand at declining prices. Sales 9,500 bushels ordinary to good State at 72½c.@80c. ₱ bushel. Oats are in demand, and are firm. We quote Western at 49c.@51½c.; Canada, at 50c.@52c.; State, at 45c.@47½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, [illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales in Boston, 400 bales Bags at 6¾c., in bond, and 10¼c., free, six months' credit; also, 900 bales Bagging at 11c.@12c., cash and usual credit.

HEMP—Sales in Boston, 455 bales Jute at $85@$92 50 ₱ ton, six months; and 700 bales Manila at 6¼c. ₱ ℔., eight months.

HAY—Sales 1,300 bales, at 45c.@55c. ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in slack request at old rates. New, 10c.@15c.; old 4c.@7c. ₱ ℔.

IRON—Holders ask very firm prices, but the sales have been restricted to-day.

LIME—Rockland, 75c. for Common, and 87c. for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been lightly dealt in at previous prices. New-Orleans, 33c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 25c.@31c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@27c.; Clayed Cuba, 21c.@23c. ₱ gallon, usual terms.

NAVAL STORES—Resin and Tar remain about the same. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. Crude Turpentine, to arrive, at $4 ₱ 280 ℔s.; and 450 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, chiefly at 51c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are in request and are stiffly held. Other kinds are quiet at old figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork is more inquired for, chiefly for future delivery, at about previous figures. Sales 1,875 bbls., in lots, at $16 75@$16 85 for Mess, here; $16 50 for Mess, deliverable, at the option of the seller, before May 1; and $13 75 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are very quiet, including Hams at 8c.@8½c. and Shoulders at 6¼c.@6½c. ₱ ℔. Bacon is sparingly sought after chiefly at 9c.@10c. ₱ ℔. Rough Sides, 7¼c.@7¾c.; Smoked Hams, 10c.@11½c. ₱ ℔. Lard continues in good demand, at buoyant rates; sales 875 tierces and kegs at 10¾c.@10⅞c. for old; and 10c.@10½c. for new, ₱ ℔. Beef is in request at easier prices; sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at $10 [illegible] for repacked Western Mess; $12 50@$13 for extra do.; $8.75@$10 for Country Mess; $7@$8 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@$16 ₱ bbl. Butter is in request, at 11c.@17c. for Ohio; 15c.@21c. for common to good State, and 22c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ₱ ℔. Cheese is in demand, at 6¼c.@9c. ₱ ℔. Stock in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 18,871 bbls. Pork and 5,009 tcs. and bbls. Beef, Nov. 1, 1858, against 20,574 bbls. Pork and 1,840 tcs. and bbls. Beef, Oct. 1, 1858, and 10,109 bbls. Pork, and 9,085 tcs. and bbls. Beef, Nov. 1, 1857.

*Stock of Pork and Beef in Packing-Yards, New-York and Brooklyn, Nov. 1, 1858:*

| QUALITIES. | OLD PORK. | | | | | | NEW PORK. | | | | | | Total Old and New. | Last Month. | Date Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N. Y. YARDS. | | | BR'K'N YDS. | | | N. Y. YARDS. | | | BR'K'N YDS. | | | | | |
| | L. | G. | L. | W. | P. | Total. | L. | G. | L. | W. | P. | Total. | | | |
| Clear | 12 | 25 | 48 | ... | 75 | 155 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 155 | 165 | 328 |
| Mess | 2560 | 2616 | 1587 | 112 | 1613 | 8418 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | 8424 | 11609 | 6827 |
| Thin Mess | 6 | 253 | 2 | ... | 7 | 267 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 271 | 51 | 326 |
| Prime Mess | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 274 | ... | ... | 274 | 274 | 72 | 387 |
| Flank | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 35 | ... |
| Prime | 326 | 695 | 211 | 125 | 1048 | 2395 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2395 | 3106 | 1431 |
| Rumps | 6 | 32 | ... | 8 | 10 | 56 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 12 | 513 |
| Refuse Mess | 60 | 329 | 59 | ... | 228 | 676 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 678 | 640 | 75 |
| Refuse Prime | 15 | 147 | 24 | 13 | 266 | 465 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 465 | 387 | 120 |
| Other Refuse | 60 | 240 | 20 | 7 | 494 | 821 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 823 | 470 | 51 |
| Uninspected | 450 | 1882 | 462 | 145 | 1190 | 4129 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4129 | 4037 | 305 |
| Totals | 4525 | 6208 | 2508 | 410 | 4932 | 18583 | ... | ... | 288 | ... | ... | 288 | 18871 | 20574 | 10109 |
| QUALITIES. | OLD BEEF. | | | | | | NEW BEEF. | | | | | | | | |
| City Prime | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| Repacked Mess | 120 | 25 | 57 | ... | 25 | 227 | 55 | 38 | ... | 31 | ... | 124 | 351 | 705 | 1729 |
| Repacked Chicago Mess | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 190 | 468 | 132 | ... | 295 | 1085 | 1102 | 590 | 799 |
| Railroad Beef | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 18 | 18 | 10 | 108 |
| Refuse Beef | 60 | 9 | 31 | ... | 22 | 122 | 35 | 33 | ... | 28 | 127 | 223 | 345 | 302 | 792 |
| Other Refuse | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tierces Prime Mess | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 1319 |
| Country Mess | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 272 | 35 | 307 | 307 | ... | 412 |
| Country Prime | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 | ... | 109 |
| Uninspected Tierces | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 178 | ... | 178 | 178 | ... | 1366 |
| Uninspected Barrels | ... | 37 | ... | ... | 14 | 51 | 375 | 779 | 760 | 438 | 281 | 2633 | 2684 | 164 | 2407 |
| Totals | 180 | 88 | 88 | ... | 61 | 417 | 655 | 1315 | 892 | 971 | 756 | 4592 | 5009 | 1840 | 9085 |

NOTE.—The abbreviations L., G., L., W., P., are used as initials of the owners of the Packing-Yards, as follows: L.—Lewis', G.—Getty's, L.—Lamson's, W.—Ward's, P.—Parker's.

RICE—Sales have been confined to small lots at $3 25@$3 75 ₱ 100 ℔s. Messrs. EUGENE O'SULLIVAN & Co. have compiled the following statement of the

*Stock of Rice in New-York, Nov. 1.*

| | 1857. | 1858. |
|---|---|---|
| Carolina, casks | 1,966 | 1,831 |
| East India, bags | 2,708 | — |

SEEDS—2,500 bags Calcutta Linseed, to arrive, were sold in Boston at $1 75, cash, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been very quiet, to-day, sales having been confined to 279 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 6c.@6¾c., with some Porto Rico, within our former range.

TOBACCO—Is in good request at buoyant prices.

*Domestic Tobacco Trade of New-York during October.*

| | | Kentucky. | V. & N. C. | Total Hhds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock Oct. 1, 1858 | hhds | 11,354 | 387 | 11,741 |
| Received since | hhds | 497 | 189 | 686 |
| Total | hhds | 11,851 | 576 | 12,427 |
| Delivered since | hhds | 1,409 | 153 | 1,562 |
| Stock Nov. 1, 1858 | hhds | 10,442 | 423 | 10,865 |
| Stock Nov. 1, 1857 | hhds | 5,697 | 480 | 6,177 |

*Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York during October.*

| | Havana. | Cuba. | Sagua. | Yara. | Clen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock Oct. 1, 1858, bales | 3,801 | 3,942 | 1,097 | 583 | 336 |
| Rec'd since | 3,296 | 904 | 930 | 431 | 60 |
| Total | 7,097 | 4,846 | 2,027 | 1,014 | 396 |
| Sales to Oct. 30, '58, bales | 4,985 | 1,348 | 934 | 929 | 78 |
| Stock Nov. 1, 1858, bales | 2,139 | 3,948 | 1,085 | 86 | 318 |
| Stock Nov. 1, 1857, bales | 6,485 | 4,855 | 79 | 2,827 | 139 |

WHISKY—Sales 750 bbls., in lots, at 21½c.@22c. cash, ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 800 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ₱ ℔.; and 300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 2s. For London, 1,000 boxes Cheese at 30s. For Glasgow, 30 hhds. Bark at 30s. For California, the *Northern Eagle*, at Baltimore, was chartered on private terms.

### Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

M. RADER'S MONTHLY TOBACCO CIRCULAR.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1858.

The expectation of a fair and steady trade expressed in last issue, has been amply verified by the large business done last month, the sales reaching over 8,000 bales of Spanish Tobacco; but, as heretofore, an improvement in prices can only be reported for the better grades of new crop Havana, wrappers and fillers; old stocks, particularly of Cuba and Sagua, drag on, if anything, heavier, affecting at the same time the value of the new crop. The receipts of Havana were liberal, but the sales are largely in excess, and for good and fine lots higher prices have been made, and stocks on hand are light, leaving favorable prospects for new arrivals; ordinary can only be placed at very moderate prices, say at 30c.@35c.; for the better grades, 40c.@60c. for usual assortments has been averaged. The greater part of new crop Havana fillers thus far received has proven of rather light and flimsy quality, and did not bring more than 24c.@28c., whilst lots of more substance and flavor brought 30c.@33c.; of this latter sort supplies are needed. In Cuba Leaf but a moderate business, and that at low prices, has been done, prices ranging for Baracoa, 13½c.; Gibara and Mayari, 16c.@17c.; St. Jago, 18c.; Jiguani, 18c.@19c. Only one parcel of very good quality was placed at 20c. The receipts and sales of Sagua are about equal, but the article is quite unpopular, unless at or near Cuba prices. Yara is in very good demand, and will likely be so for the whole season, at the now established prices. The several arrivals were readily taken on landing, at 34c.@36c., according to assortment and quality. Cienfuegos remains unchanged. Of other foreign sorts the market is very bare; several parcels of ordinary Carmen have been sold at 5c.@8c. for export; for better grades of Giron and Ambalema, we have a good export demand. A few small parcels of St. Domingo, 11c.@14c. has been paid for export. The market for Domestic Leaf shows no change from the previous months, except a little better demand for heavy shipping sorts of Kentucky for Europe, created by the willingness of holders to abate somewhat from extreme prices; but the sales in general have been but moderate. Prices for the better sorts of Sweet Cutting Leaf are firm, medium somewhat easier. Lugs not very plenty, but little inquiry for them. Quotations—Lugs, 7c@7¾c.; Medium, 8c.@8½c.; Good, 9c.@11c.; Fine and Select, 12c.@13c. The demand and sales of Seedleaf Tobacco are steady and prices well established; the manufacturing business of Segars is flourishing, and the only drawback, a scarcity of workmen, even at high wages. It is but certain that the stocks left on hand, of the yield of 1857, are barely sufficient to supply a moderate demand until the next season, and, in consequence, a firmer tone prevailing. Although earlier than usual, already speculative purchases have been made of the new crop Connecticut Seedleaf, the season commencing at 13c. for crops round; we now hear of considerable sales at 15c.@18c. and even at 20c., prices deemed too high to be maintained. However, as the crops of Seedleaf are deficient, this sort must necessarily be looked to for our main supplies. We received during the month some 200 cases new crop Florida; the greater part on sampling, showed very plain and of reddish and coppery color, which will hardly find buyers at the elevated ideas of holders. A few little lots opened fine in color and leaf, and were taken for Germany at 50c.@60c. The crop, although large, will turn out but a moderate quantity of fines potted leaf.

Refined Sugars are in demand. Stuart's varieties are quoted, to-day, thus:

| | Per ℔. |
|---|---|
| Double Refined Loaf Sugar | 10¼ cents |
| Double Refined Crushed Sugars | 9¾ cents |
| Circle A—Crushed Sugar | 9¾ cents |
| Circle A—Ground Sugar | 9⅜ cents |

A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION—The Batavia *Courier* says: "We learn that during last year's financial crisis, Messrs. BROWN, BROTHERS & Co., of London, shipped some twenty thousand bags of linseed, per order, to several mercantile firms of this city, but the consignees, in consequence of the state of business affairs and the low price of linseed at that time, were unable to respond to the drafts of the English firm in payment for the merchandise. Messrs. BROWN, BROTHERS & Co. therefore held on to the linseed, and retained it in store until last Saturday, when it was sold at prices realizing a handsome profit. The total amount of the sales was over $120,000. Very nice transaction."

### General Paez's Farewell to the President.

From the Washington Star.

General PAEZ arrived in town on Thursday evening, with Messrs. ROJAS, MUJICA and MANUEL PAEZ, the last the General's son. The President had signified his desire to shake hands with the renowned companion of the immortal BOLIVAR, before his departure for Venezuela. This leave-taking occurred yesterday, at noon, in a private and friendly manner. General [illegible] introduced General PAEZ to the Secretary of State, and General CASS presented, afterwards, both those gentlemen and those accompanying them, to the President. General PAEZ addressed Mr. BUCHANAN with deep emotion, expressing his happiness in being able to avail himself of the occasion for expressing to the American people, through their illustrious Chief Magistrate, his profound gratitude for their hospitality to him, and for the many proofs of generous sympathy bestowed upon him by the people of the great Republic during his long and painful exile. He declared that the remembrance of that hospitality and those proofs would long survive the remembrance of his sufferings; and that in his own country he would consider himself most happy to obtain opportunities to reciprocate to Americans the treatment he had received here. He added particularly to Mr. BUCHANAN, that he was deeply sensible of the testimonies of sympathy accorded to him by the President of the United States in person.

The answer of the President was happy and appropriate to the occasion, both in feeling and expression. He said he was glad to recognize in General PAEZ the brave, renowned champion of liberty, who had sacrificed his own welfare in the defence of good principles and institutions in his own country; that in his future career he wished him peace, happiness and success; that under such an eminent leader, he entertained no doubt that Venezuela would be prosperous and happy, and that in case of any difficulty occurring with the United States he doubted not it would be amicably settled. The President concluded by saying to General PAEZ that with all his heart he wished him long years of happiness as a just retribution of his sufferings and exile.

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The students of Hampden Sydney College, in Virginia, are about to start a magazine, edited and published by themselves.

## POLITICAL.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

THE STATEMENT MADE THAT GENERAL WALBRIDGE IS AN ANTI-TAMMANY CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS, AND THAT HE IS OPPOSED BY THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION, MAY MISLEAD VOTERS WHO DESIRE TO VOTE FOR AN ANTI-LECOMPTON MEMBER OF CONGRESS. LET IT THEREFORE BE UNDERSTOOD THAT GENERAL WALBRIDGE STANDS PLEDGED TO SUSTAIN THE POLICY OF THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION; AND THAT THE ONLY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIM AND DANIEL E. SICKLES, AS CANDIDATES, IS, THAT SICKLES IS THE REGULAR TAMMANY HALL LECOMPTON CANDIDATE, WHILE WALBRIDGE IS AN INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE, WHOSE VOTE IS ON RECORD IN FAVOR OF THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE, WHILE HIS RECENT SPEECHES TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT WERE OPENLY AND UNEQUIVOCALLY IN FAVOR OF THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

THE ONLY CANDIDATE NOW IN THE FIELD WHO REPRESENTS THE ANTI-LECOMPTON SENTIMENT IS

AMOR J. WILLIAMSON,
HENRY SMITH, Ist Ward,
PETER FRITZ, Ist Ward,
JAMES H. WELSH, IId Ward.
ALFRED McINTYRE, IId Ward.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, IIId Ward.
EDWIN MEREDITH, IIId Ward.
GEORGE A. BARNEY, Vth Ward.
NATHAN KINGSLEY, Vth Ward.
WILLIAM TUCKER, VIIIth Ward.
DAVID COLEMAN, VIIIth Ward.

**FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.**
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN REGULAR NOMINATION.
*For Assembly:*
ARTHUR J. DELANEY.

**SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.**
REPUBLICAN AND TAX-PAYERS' NOMINATION
For Member of Assembly,
FREDERICK A. CONKLING.

**SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**
REPUBLICAN AND AMERICAN NOMINATION.
*For Congress*
GEORGE H. BRIGGS.

**SEVENTH DISTRICT.**
AMERICAN NOMINATION
For Assembly,
J. MANSFIELD DAVIES.

**CIRCULAR.**—THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS of New-York, acting under no party organization, recommend the Hon. JOHN KELLY as a suitable person to be elected to the important office of Sheriff. The peculiar fitness of Mr. KELLY is found in his energy and firmness of character, as well as in his strict integrity, and his honorable career in Congress, and in every other position he has occupied as a public man. We hail, as a harbinger of his success, his hitherto unrivaled popularity with all classes of our citizens, to whom he has been so long known as a faithful friend, a consistent, unselfish politician, a discreet and wise counsellor—and, above all, a man inflexibly just, and proverbially honest. To such a citizen we are anxious the important trust in question should be confided, and we hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure his election:

John W. Ritch,
Thos. S. Murphy,
Wm. McArthur & Co.,
R. T. Woodward,
Gillespie & Martling,
C. C. Waller,
Richard Thomson,
Jno. Farrell,
Walker & Fenman,
R. K. Waller,
Nathan Brown,
Wm. A. Kobbe,
Abm. Binnenger,
John F. Broderick,
D. Hennessy,
Abm. B. Clark,
Wm. Henry Gunther,
Dr. C. Henchel,
Donnelly, Holmes & Co.,
John Randall,
F. G. Schutz & Co.,
William Curtiss,
James Salmon,
Samuel Joyce,
Geo. S. Drew,
Robt. Christie,
C. G. Ogden,
E. F. Rogers,
Wm. Geery,
[illegible]
[illegible] A. Moran,
[illegible] Yates,
[illegible] Simons,
[illegible] Cain,
[illegible] Ward,
[illegible] Clark,
[illegible] McDonald & Co.,
Martin & Co.,
McCleery & Co.,
S. Dunne,
Dannenbaum & Walbach.
J. L. Strauss,
A. Goldsmith,
Cornelius Dever,
John A. Stoutenburgh,
Wm. S. Bleecker,
Wm. E. Frost,
Edmund F. Corey,
Armstrong & Elliott,
John Higgins & Son,
Robt. Morrison,
Martin & Morrison,
J. L. & J. O. West,
Henry H. Dexter,
Clemens & Co.,
[illegible] O'Sullivan,
Richard Murphy,
C. F. A. Henrichs,
John Satig,
F. Frederick Gunther,
C. F. Dambmaun,
Auffmordt, Pessenberg & Co.,
Dr. A. G. Gescheidt,
Albert Ostheim,
James H. Sandford,
John C. Gunther,
John Welckert,
Richard Hartt,
Philip F. Pistor,
J. H. Huttleston,
John Windmuller,
Adolphus Ostheim,
A. Merkle,
J. W. Davis,
H. A. Bostwick,
John Foster,
John E. Bendix,
Richard Brown,
P. C. Baker,
P. Reynolds,
Daniel Kelly,
Keegan & Ternan,
D. Sweeny & Son,
M. Howell & Co.,
Michael Duncan,
Peter H. Duncan,
John M. Mott, Jr.,
James H. Cross, Jr.,
S. B. Waller,
J. E. Shiffen,
Wm. H. Torboss,
B. H. Lane,
Wm. Brosser,
John Van Allen.
D. H. McGuire,
P. Lorentz,
Thos. Downell,
Wm. H. Hall,
T. B. Sniffen,
Nicholas Butterly,
Wm. McCormack,
John D. Domerque,
Thomas C. Clark,
D. T. Easton,
H. B. McMurray,
John S. Meyer,
Christian Schwarzwalder,
Caleb Smith Woodhull,
C. Godfrey Gunther,
Wm. McEvily,
Nichols, Goodwin & Co.,
Wm. A. Turnure,
Wm. G. Campbell.

**SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—THE HONORABLE GEORGE ON HIS MUSCLE.**—They are having a lively time in this District. Our old friend George is again on the track for Congress, with high promise of success this time, his Republican competitor having been backed down by the Albany Regent, with the aid of Jim Taylor & Co. George having grown a little rusty since his last service in Congress, when he established a high reputation for tongue and muscle, has put himself in training already, determined that his friends Weed, Greeley & Co., shall not be disappointed in his performances during the next Congress. Judging from a few exhibitions he has already given among his friends, he promises well for the future. He has some excess of wind, which he is, however, getting rid of fast in language of the most approved Billingsgate character. His demonstrations of muscle bid fair also, though his exhibitions have as yet been limited. His putting his fist in close proximity to his late competitor's (Dow's) nose, and with forcible oaths and foul language threatening annihilation unless concession was made, is admitted to have been highly scientific; while his demonstration before Council No. 1, by an attack upon one of his small brothers, was of the number one order. After letting off a sufficiency of oaths and other epithets, to indicate the fierce determination of his soul, he made a rush at the brother, and had he not been restrained by several other brothers, who seized him by the seat of his pants and tail of his coat, it is not improbable that the force and effect of the rush would have carried him quite to Blackwell's Island. His last exhibition was at his ratification meeting in the XXth Ward on Friday evening, but for want of five minutes' time the exhibition was limited to the application of some choice Billingsgate to another brother. It is hoped that he will not be so cramped for time on the next occasion of meeting the brother, and that he may likewise be honored by the presence of some of his more respectable constituents. NINTH WARD.

**THE UNDERSIGNED CORDIALLY RECOMMEND HOWARD C. CADY, Esq.,** for the office of Register. His professional experience and personal character render him eminently fit to discharge its duties.

A. B. BAYLIS,
CONKLIN BRUSH,
BENJ. D. SILLIMAN,
T. H. RODMAN,
JOHN H. PRENTICE,
ARTHUR W. BENSON,
C. P. SMITH,
LUCIEN BIRDSEYE,
FRANCIS B. STRYKER,
WILLIAM WALL,
B. W. WILSON.

**NO BACKING OUT.**—TWENTY THOUSAND dollars could not induce W. E. ROBINSON to back down from being a candidate for Assembly in the Eleventh District against DAN CONOVER and NOAH CHILDS. The stories circulated to that effect are the weak invention of his frightened opponents. If all who prefer him vote for him, his election is sure by a very large majority. No such word as fail for "Richelieu!"

**THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**—1st, IId, IIId, Vth and VIIIth Wards.
PEOPLE'S NATIONAL AMERICAN ANTI-LECOMPTON CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS,
HENRY FARRINGTON.

**FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**—UNION AND ANTI-LECOMPTON NOMINATION.
*For Congress,*
GILBERT C. DEANE.

**TWENTY-FIRST WARD TAX-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION.**—Fifteenth Assembly District.—*For Member of Assembly*—J. AUGUSTUS PAGE.

## POLITICAL.

**SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS,**
ATTENTION!
ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTION DAY.
TUESDAY, NOV. 2.

The State, County, Congressional and all other ballots will be ready for delivery from sunrise to sunset at the head-quarters, No. 52 Franklin-st., at the store No. 126 Leonard-st., at the store corner Centre and Duane sts., and at booths at every polling in the Ward.

CHAS. B. FOOT, } ROBERT IRWIN, President.
ABON FLORENTINE, } Secretaries.

**AMERICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION, FIFTH DISTRICT.**

This Convention met at the Odeon, Williamsburg, on the 7th ult., and unanimously nominated for Congress GILBERT C. DEANE.

We take pleasure in presenting the above-named gentleman for the suffrage of the electors of this District, believing that in his election the interests of conservative men of all parties will be faithfully sustained.

DR. JOHN WITHERELL, Chairman.
DANIEL T. WASHBURNE, Secretary.

**VIIITH CONGRESSIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.**
For Congress:
JAMES FAIRMAN.

**XIVTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.**
For Assembly:
GEORGE OPDYKE.

**TWELFTH WARD.**

The Republican candidate for Member of Assembly, Seventeenth Assembly District, is WILLIAM DUNNING, and no one else, and there is no Union candidate in the field.

JOHN GILLILAN,
Chairman of Convention.

**THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**
REGULAR REPUBLICAN ANTI-LECOMPTON NOMINATIONS.
Ist, IId, IIId, Vth and VIIIth Wards.
For Congress:
ANDREW BLEAKLEY.

**THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**
REGULAR UNION ANTI-LECOMPTON NOMINATION.
For Congress,
AMOR J. WILLIAMSON.

**TAX-PAYERS AND HONEST VOTERS.**—William E. Robinson, Dan. D. Conover and Noah A. Childs are the candidates for Assembly in the Eleventh District, XXth Ward. Can our over-taxed citizens look to the proceedings at Albany last session and vote for any of those candidates except WM. E. ROBINSON?

## DRY GOODS.

**CHARLES STREET & CO.,**
NO. 475 BROADWAY.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

We shall inaugurate the Winter season by exhibiting On MONDAY, Nov. 1, without any reservation of style, the entire of our latest importations of

WINTER CLOAKS.

We have also copied and adapted to American taste the most desirable patterns, and intend to offer at prices that shall meet the wants of the general community. Our Cloaks, it is well known, are of the best manufacture, and have a

PECULIARITY OF STYLE!

which distinguishes them as superior to all others, and our prices, on examination, will be found as low as the keenest competition can make them.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

We have made a large and general reduction in the prices of our

NEW AND EXTENSIVE SHAWL STOCK.

PARIS BONNETS!

Also, elegant Bonnets of our own manufacture. Ou assortment of

NOVEL AND ELEGANT BONNETS

is unprecedented, and includes the latest styles, both original and copies, of

LAURE, GOLBERG, ALPHONSINE,

and others. As we are determined to make this charming feature of our establishment

POPULAR,

we have marked our Bonnets at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

On MONDAY, we shall exhibit a new arrival of exquisitely-fine

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

**A NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**
PARIS CLOAKS AND FURS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED The Bankrupt Stock of ARMAND & LAMONTAINE, Recently on sale at No. 361 Broadway, has removed his own stock thither, And will sell the whole For the next 60 days, AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

EMBROIDERED VELVET CLOAKS,
ELEGANT PLAIN VELVET CLOAKS,
BLACK BEAVER RAGLANS,
HEAVY BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS, and
LADIES' FANCY FURS.

All of the newest styles,
AT VERY GREAT BARGAINS.

GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

**FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!**

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS,
RUSSIAN AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
ROYAL ERMINE,
MINK, SQUIRREL

and every other description of fur in CLOAKS, CAPS, VICTORINES, MUFFS AND GAUNTLETS.

Being DIRECT Importers of FOREIGN SKINS, and PRACTICAL MANUFACTURERS, we are enabled to GUARANTEE our FURS in every PARTICULAR, and solicit the careful inspection of every lady before purchasing, as we have determined to sell at VERY SMALL PROFIT, and as a consequence inaugurate a NEW SYSTEM in the Fur-trade.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

**CLOAKS, RAGLANS, CIRCULARS, &C.**

A new and complete assortment of FINE CLOTHS, CASTOR CLOTHS and BEAVERS, in choice shades of Fawns, Drabs, Browns, and Black, elegantly made and trimmed in the Latest Styles, at $4, $4 50, $5, $5 50, $6 and upwards.

We invite the ladies to inspect our stock, which is very large, and well assorted, both in LADIES,' CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SIZES.

W. K. PEYTON,
No. 261 Bowery, near Houston-st.

**REAL LACES.**

POINT GAZE, POINT APPLIQUE, MECHLIN and VALENCIENNES LACES, in sets and by the yard.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT.
Received by the *Persia*, will be opened
At RETAIL, MONDAY, NOV. 1.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner Mercer.

**CLOAKS AT RETAIL.**

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will, on MONDAY, make large additions to their stock of VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS, Which, in style and quality, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

CANAL, corner Mercer.

**RAGLANS AND CLOAKS.**

If the ladies wish to find a very large and Varied assortment Of these articles, at exceedingly Low prices, They will call and examine the stock at The New Cloak and Mantilla Store, No. 409 Canal-st., Where we are selling Brown, Grey, and Black

| | |
|---|---|
| Beaver Raglans, at | $4 50 |
| Ladies' Cloth Raglans, at | $2 75 |

Finer quality of goods in proportion.

The goods we offer this week are new styles, and the stock being very large, are prepared to offer them at a great reduction from former prices.

HENRY EDGERTON.

**FURS! NOTICE! FURS!**

THE HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY,
No. 54 BROADWAY, 54,
WILL SELL AT RETAIL
all their immense stock of
LADIES' FANCY FURS,

Consisting of Sable, Mink and all other kinds of Furs, in capes, mantillas, victorines, muffs and cuffs.

CHILDREN'S FURS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
SLEIGH AND BUFFALO ROBES
&c., &c., &c.

MARK J. KING,
No. 54 Broadway.

**RICH CARPETING.**

ROYAL VELVET, $1 12.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 87c.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, $1.
TAPESTRY INGRAIN, 7s.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. 6d.
ALL WOOL INGRAIN, 3s. 6d.
COMMON INGRAIN, 2s. to 3s.

ALSO, A SPLENDID STOCK OF OIL-CLOTHS, FROM 1 TO 8 YARDS WIDE; RUGS, MATS, FRENCH PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, &c.

J. HYATT'S CARPET EMPORIUM,
NO. 210 BOWERY,
OPPOSITE RIVINGTON-ST.

**LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S**

Pattern BONNETS, HEAD-DRESSES AND FLOWERS.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

**AT RICHMOND'S,**

No. 587 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel,

A fine lot of VALENCIENNES EDGINGS, one shilling a yard by the piece.

**INFANTS' ROBES, CLOAKS AND HOODS.**

Embroidered, Braided and Plain.
From the most costly to the cheapest.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

## DRY GOODS.

**LORD & TAYLOR**

Will offer at Retail,
On MONDAY, NOV. 1,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT WOOLEN PLAIDS
In the City, including many new and desirable styles.
200 pieces Choice Winter Colors, at 50 cents per yard.
500 pieces Real Saxony Plaids, at 62½ cents.
Also, Valentia and Raw Silk Plaids, in great variety,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

**LORD & TAYOR,**

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.,

Have on hand a full assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Casimeres, Beavers, Petershams, Vestings, Fancy Overcoatings and Trimmings of every kind, RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

**LORD & TAYLOR,**

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.,
RICH ROBES AND DRESS SILKS,
Choice Paris Fall Styles, in great variety. Also,
LOW-PRICED DRESS SILKS.
Plaids, Stripes, Bayaderes, Brocades, &c., &c., &c.

**LORD & TAYLOR,**

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
FALL EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Fall assortment of New Shapes and Designs now ready.

**LORD & TAYLOR**

Will exhibit on MONDAY, Nov. 1, a number of entirely new designs in CLOAKS, TALMAS, MANTILLAS, &c.

Our present large assortment of Ladies' Over-garments includes all the latest PARIS and LONDON SHAPES, in every variety of material and Trimming, at 26 PER CENT. BELOW USUAL PRICES!

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

**CARPETINGS FROM AUCTION.**

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.

Are prepared to show one of the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS OF CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS to be found in this country, large portions of which have been purchased at the late AUCTION SALES, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

**CARPETS.**
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

The question as to the sale of CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, ETC., At wholesale and retail, for cash, Has been satisfactorily determined by the daily sales made at CRANFORD'S CASH BAZAAR, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

Parties wanting to furnish hotels, ships, steamboats and private dwellings, as well as close trade buyers, are invited to call and buy.

DAVID WEBB.

**ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.**

Are now offering
800 WOOL SHAWLS, at $5, worth $7.
ALSO,
250 ALL-WOOL LONG BROCHE SHAWLS, at $20.
Reduced from $30.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

**CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.**

New Patterns of Ladies' Fall and Winter CLOAKS, RAGLANS, &c., just opened.
Round-Cornered STELLA and BROCHE SHAWLS, FROM AUCTION, at very low prices.

E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

**ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. WILL OPEN**

On MONDAY, NOV. 1.
An elegant assortment of
REVERSIBLE MANTLE SHAWLS,
Received by the *Persia*,
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

**NEW FALL STOCK.**

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

**ALL WOOL MUSLIN DE LAINE.**

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer their Entire Stock MUCH UNDER COST, on MONDAY.

CANAL, corner Mercer.

**OPENING.**

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, TALMAS, RAGLANS, &c.,
FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1858.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE has the honor to announce his return from the European markets, and the arrival, per *Arabia*, *Persia*, and *Canada*, of the first, second and third importations of ELEGANT PARISIAN NOVELTIES, for the New-York City retail trade, which are now open for public inspection.

Having devoted his entire attention during the past two months in Paris, to the selection of the choicest productions of that world-renowned emporium of fashion, and having spared neither energy nor expense in the search after novelty, he feels confident that his stock far surpasses, in beauty and tasteful elegance, ANY SIMILAR COLLECTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

His leading styles are selected from the ateliers of the most eminent artists, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wisneck, Armonville & Blovert, | Rue Richelieu; |
| Platel et Berger, | Rue Richelieu; |
| Mme. La Canu. | Rue de la Bourse; |
| Mme. Dubault, | Rue de la Bourse; |
| Mme. Brunard, | Rue de la Conque; |
| Mme. Mardret Sœurs, | Rue de la Conque; |

Names which, in themselves, are a guaranty for the artistic style and peculiar richness of the garments emanating from their various magazines.

W. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st.,
Brandreth Buildings.

**WHERE TO FIND RICH GOODS.**

DRY GOODS CIRCULAR OF CHAS. HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-ST.

Our exposition for the present week may be justly termed an EVENT in the Dry Goods Market, not only on account of the richness of the Fabrics we offer, but the prices attached being in the aggregate full 40 PER CENT BELOW COST.

As an evidence of the fact,
WE OFFER THIS DAY
A LARGE INVOICE OF
RICH MUSLIN DE LAINES, New Styles,
At ONE SHILLING per yard.
10,000 yards rich PARAMATTAS, 6-4 wide,
at One Shilling Per Yard.
Also,
Five Cases
SUPERB COLORED SILKS, new styles,
at 56 Cents Per Yard.
ROBES A VOLANTE,
ROBES A DOUBLE JUPE,
CHENE BAYADERE,
CAMRIELLE STRIPE,
AND BLACK GRO DE RHIN SILKS,
FAR BELOW ORIGINAL COST.
OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

presents new features this week in many new styles of LADIES' RAGLANS, CIRCULARS, AND CLOAKS, which we are enabled to sell at LESS THAN THE MATERIALS COST.

IN HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS we offer inducements to purchasers rarely met with in the City.

CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

**CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,**
PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW-SHADE WAREHOUSE.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Have now in store for exhibition to the RETAIL TRADE,
The largest and richest assortment of the above Goods,
OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,
to be found in the City.

Being practical Upholsterers and Paper Hangers, we are prepared to execute every style of work in the best manner, as WE EMPLOY NONE BUT THE MOST SKILLFUL WORKMEN.

**RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.**

MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway, are offering the following articles at greatly reduced prices:

Veils,
Flounces,
Points,
Barbes,
Point Collars,
Point Sets,
Embroidered Sets,
Medallion Sets,
Insertion Sets,
Crape Sets,
Mourning Sets,
Infants' Caps,

To which they invite the attention of purchasers.

**LADIES' UNDER LINEN OF EVERY**
QUALITY AND STYLE,
Richly trimmed and plain.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

**SKIRTS.**—ELEVEN-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, adjustable bustle, best pattern and well made for $1 31, 13 springs $1 50 and 16 springs $2, children's 4 springs 25 cents. Dealers supplied with 8-spring skirts for $8 a dozen 11-springs $11 and 13 springs for $15. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring, near Hudson.

**LADIES' SKIRTS! LADIES' SKIRTS!**—10,000 cast-off steel spring extension Skirts wanted in exchange for new ones, at Mrs. FOSTER'S Skirt Manufactory, No. 383 Broadway, up stairs, over Morrison's. Every style of quilted, netted, lace and extension Skirts made to order at shortest notice. Ladies only in attendance.

**CONFECTIONERY AT WHOLESALE.**

Hodgkins' Knickerbocker Candy, 25 lb. boxes.
Rip Van Winkle Candy, 30 lb. boxes.
Rock Candy, (prime for retailing.)
Jujube Paste, (prime article.)
Gum Drops, &c., &c., &c.,
At the lowest cash prices.

These goods have been favorably and extensively known throughout the States during a period of over twenty-seven years. Their purity and wholesomeness may be relied on.

THOS. G. HODGKINS, Confectioner, No. 154 Greenwich-st., between Cortlandt and Liberty sts.

**STEWART'S COUGH CANDY.**

The best cough candy ever made. For coughs and colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs, it has no equal. Wholesale by SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO., A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., OLCOTT & McKESSON, W. W. THAYER, and by all druggists in the U. S. Manufactured by STEWART & CO., 410 Pearl-st., N. Y.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—PICCOLOMINI—D'ANGRI. WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3—IL TROVATORE.**

The Director has to ask the indulgence of the public for departing from his usual course, viz.: a strict adherence to the announcements made. The demands, however, for seats to hear the TROVATORE has been so extraordinary, and the disappointment by numbers of persons who at an early hour could not get any, has been so unequivocally expressed, that he believes it to meet the wishes of numerous patrons of the Opera in announcing for WEDNESDAY a repetition of

IL TROVATORE

Which, under any circumstances, will be the last.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3—The second and last night of IL TROVATORE

Mlle. PICCOLOMINI.

Will sing the highly dramatic rôle of Leonora.

Second appearance of the great contralto,

Madame D'ANGRI,

with whom arrangements have been made for a few nights, in consequence of which she will sing her renowned rôle of Azucena, which made such a sensation last season.

The great baritone, Signor FLORENZA,

will appear, for the second time in America, in his admired rôle of Count de Luna. Sig. STEFANI in his great rôle of Manrico. Sig. GASPARONI as Farando.

THE SALE OF SEATS for IL TROVATORE commences TO-DAY at the Academy of Music and Breusing's at 8½, and at Sibell's, No. 20 Wall-st., at 9. Seats and tickets may be had at the door on the evening.

On Thursday—PICCOLOMINI, FORMES, GASSIER, FLORENZA and TAMARO will make their first and most positively only appearance in Brooklyn, at the Athenæum, in a Grand Festival Concert.

The sale of seats for the concert commences on Wednesday.

On FRIDAY MME. GAZZANIGA will appear. This will be the only opportunity her numerous admirers will have to hear her in one of her great characters, as she has accepted an engagement with Mr. Maretzek to sing in Havana. The entertainment selected for

THE GAZZANIGA NIGHT

will consist of the entire opera of LUCREZIA BORGIA and the fourth act of LA FAVORITA, with a great cast.

Madame D'ANGRI,
STEFANI, GASSIER, TAMARO,

will appear. The sale of seats for the "Gazzaniga" nights begins on Thursday.

On Saturday will be given the only

MATINEE OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

Mr. ULLMAN has much pleasure to announce that

MLLE. GHIONI,

one of the principal artists of Mr. Lumley's Company, from Her Majesty's Theatre, London, has arrived. Due notice will be given of her first appearance in America.

CARL FORMES

will make his third appearance this season on Saturday.

Next week will be the last week of Mlle. PICCOLOMINI'S performances prior to her departure for Boston and Philadelphia.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**

Change of Time—Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½.

The Performances will terminate as nearly to 10½ as possible.

Tickets 50 cents; no Reserved Seats.

CHANGE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRICES.
One Hundred Commodious and Luxurious
ORCHESTRA STALLS

Have been added, affording ample room to each person. These seats may be secured, and will be retained throughout the whole performance.

The Upper Tier of Boxes 25 cents—entrance on Crosby-st. Private boxes $5. Children 25 cents.

On TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2,
Fourth night of the Grand Historical Romance,
THE POPE OF ROME.
Written by DION BOURCICAULT, Esq.,
Produced with new Scenery, Dresses, and Appointments.
Forty-ninth night of the triumphant engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
AND DION BOURCICAULT,
Who will appear in their original characters of
BIANCO and HUGO,
Assisted by the following talent:

Mr. GEORGE JORDAN, Mr. CHARLES FISHER,
Mr. H. A. DAVENPORT, Mr. MADDOCKS,
Mr. WHITING, Mr. GROSVENER.
Mrs. COLEMAN POPE.

The entire company, with seventy auxiliaries.
After the Piece, the celebrated horse
ETHAN ALLEN
will be introduced.

This horse was brought to New-York at the wish of the Board of Management of the great National Fair held last week. The extraordinary speed and gentle docility displayed by this beautiful creature on Thursday, drew the attention of many of the patrons of the Garden, who, wishing their families to have an opportunity of viewing him, have induced the management to gratify their request. He will appear as he can be seen daily at home in the drawing-room.

WEDNESDAY—JESSIE BROWN and ETHAN ALLEN.

**WALLACK'S THEATRE.**

CHANGE OF BILL.
NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY,
In five acts.
GREAT HIT BY AN AMERICAN AUTHOR.

of a New and Original Five Act Comedy, illustrative of life and manners in New-York, and written expressly for this theatre by D. Wadsworth Wainwright, M. D., entitled

WHEAT AND CHAFF.

An original song composed for the comedy by G. F. BRISTOW, Esq.

NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Brougham, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Wheatleigh, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Lascelles, Mr. Chippendale, Mr. Levere, &c., &c., in the piece. To conclude with

DYING FOR LOVE.

On THURSDAY—An entirely new and original comedietta, entitled

THE LADY OF THE BEDCHAMBER.

Characters by Mrs. Hoey, Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. Sloan, Miss Tree, Miss Carman and Mrs. Sloan.

A new and original comedy, by the celebrated Tom Taylor, now acting with the greatest success in London, will be produced immediately.

Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

**LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,**

No. 624 Broadway.
THIRD WEEK OF THE NEW THREE-ACT COMEDY.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1858,
and every night during the week,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Asa Trenchard, a live Yankee | Mr. Jefferson |
| Sir Edward Trenchard, a Hampshire Baronet | Mr. Varrey |
| Lord Dundreary | Mr. Sothern |
| Coyle, Attorney-at-Law | Mr. Burnett |
| Abel Murcott, his clerk | Mr. Couldock |
| Binney, a butler | Mr. Peters |
| Florence Trenchard | Miss Laura Keene |
| Mrs. Mountchessington | Miss Mary Wells |
| Augusta } her daughters. | Miss Effie Germon |
| Georgina } | Mrs. Sothern |
| Mary Meredith | Miss Sara Stevens |

To conclude with the screaming farce of
THE OBSTINATE FAMILY.

Characters by Messrs. Burnett, Levick, Peters, and the Misses Wells, Germon and Flynn.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½.

**BROADWAY THEATRE.**

FAREWELL WEEK OF MRS. JULIA DEAN HAYNE.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1858,
Will be acted the beautiful play, in five acts, of
LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
To be followed by the Comedy of
HIS LAST LEGS.
To conclude with the Farce of
HERCULES.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2,

The performance will commence with an entire new drama entitled

THE LOST TREASURE,
Or,
THE CHAMPION OF CASTILE.

Enrique de Moneva...Mr. G. C. Boniface

Concluding with the highly successful local drama of
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

**PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.**

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, Nov. 2,

The entertainment will commence with the Drama, entitled the

LOST TREASURE; OR, THE CHAMPION OF CASTILE.
To be followed by the drama of the
BLACKSMITH OF DEAL.
To conclude with the drama of the
FIEND OF THE MOUNTAIN.

**NIXON & KEMP'S GRAND EQUESTRIA:**

PALACE GARDENS,
Sixth-av. and Fourteenth-st.
SECOND WEEK OF THE GREAT TROUPE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, 2 and 3, and also on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

PAVILION WARM AND DRY.
AUDIENCES FASHIONABLE AND LARGE.

Pronounced by by all to be the most brilliant Entertainment in the City.

First appearance in this country of the celebrated Parisian Rope Danseuse,

MME. ALEXANDER,

from the Hippodrome and Cirque Olympique—the most Daring Artist in the World.

LITTLE ALICE,

the Child Rider, in her unapproachable act of Horsemanship.

MELVILLE,

The Great, on his Barebacked Steed,

with a full troupe of Gymnasts, Riders, Acrobats, &c.

NIXON & KEMP'S EQUESTRIA.

The children engaged in the performance of "Cinderella" and the "Lancers' Quadrille," at the Broadway Theatre last Winter, are requested to meet at the Palace Garden Box-Office, at 10 A. M.

NIXON & KEMP.

Doors open at 2 and at 7 P. M.; performances to commence half an hour afterwards.

| | |
|---|---|
| Admission | 50 cents |
| Children under 12 years | 25 cents |

No reserved seats.

**CHURCH'S "NIAGARA"**
and
**BARKER'S "IL CORSO."**

These two magnificent paintings, for a short time longer, ON EXHIBITION AT WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.'S, NO. 353 BROADWAY.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

**CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.**

NO. 444 BROADWAY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.

Hernandez as Pongo, the Ape. Unsworth's new banjo song. B. A. Cotton's Essence of Essence. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock.

**BANVARD'S DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM.**

This great Mechanical Picture will open shortly in his new Hall, Broadway. Particulars given in future advertisements.

**WOOD'S MINSTRELS,**

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

**BARNUM'S MUSEUM.**—ANOTHER WEEK OF the Infant with a Beard—the little boy, only FOUR YEARS OLD, with redundant Beard and Whiskers. THIODON'S MIMIC WORLD, in some of its most perfect and delightful Series of Novel Entertainments. That prince of humorists, DR. VALENTINE, in an original collection of eccentric anecdotes, stories, sketches, &c. THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and also THIS EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. The Bearded Baby, Grand Aquaria, Happy Family, Living Serpents, &c., to be seen at all times. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

**NEW MUSIC**—JUST PUBLISHED—FAVORITE DANCES.—"Marie Mazurka" and "Ada Polka," by Ch. Berge, author of "Theresa Varsovienne," "Sarah Polka," "Washington Monument Polka," "Mountain Schottishe," "Eagle Rock Redowa," &c. For sale by FIRTH & POND, No. 547 Broadway; C. BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 65 West 28th-st., New-York.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.**

PICCOLOMINI—FORMES.

The public are respectfully informed that an ONLY CONCERT Will be given by MLLE. PICCOLOMINI AND CARL FORMES, On THURSDAY next, Nov. 4, which will be most positively their only appearance.

The following artists will most positively appear:

Mlle. PICCOLOMINI,
GASSIER, FLORENZA, TAMARO,
CARL FORMES.

Mlle. PICCOLOMINI will sing the Brindisi from "La Traviata," the Conviene partier from "The Daughter of the Regiment," the quartette from "Lucia di Lammermoor," with Gassier, Florenza and Tamaro, and the duet from "Don Pasquale," with Carl Formes.

CARL FORMES. will sing "The Wanderer" and "Standard-bearer," and the Liberty Duet from "I Puritani," with Gassier.

Signor GASSIER the Largo al Factotum from the "Barber of Sevilla."

Signor FLORENZA Il Balen from "Il Trovatore," and romanza from "La Traviata."

The sale of seats commences on Wednesday Nov. 3, at 9 precisely, at Carl Prox's, No. 213 Fulton-st., and Rose's book store, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and Sibell's, No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reserved seats | $1 50 |
| Admission | 1 00 |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY,**

MORSE LINES,
General Office, No. 43 Wall-st.
RATES REDUCED.

With six wires, and improved business facilities, this Company is enabled to reduce their charges as follows, viz:

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Invite business for all points in the United States and Canada. Their lines are connected with the Eastern and Canada Lines at New-York, and with the Western Lines at Baltimore.

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| Baltimore | Sun Iron Building. |
| Washington | Cor. Pennsylvania-av. and 6th-st. |
| Washington | United States Capitol. |
| Boston | Merchants' Exchange. |
| Portland | No. 29 Exchange-st. |
| Cincinnati | Under Burnett House. |
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**AGENTS AND CANVASSERS**

Wanted throughout the United States.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

Desire to secure the services of Agents and Canvassers in every city of the Union, to procure subscribers for the fac-simile of F. E. CHURCH'S original picture,

THE GREAT FALL, NIAGARA,

In connection with the PECULIAR ADVANTAGES detailed in the prospectuses of the same, which will be forwarded on application.

N. B.—Agents will apply as above, and must, in all cases, furnish first-rate guaranteed security.

**SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.**

PRICES REDUCED.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 202 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

| | |
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| Smoked City-cured Hams | 11c. to 11½c. |
| Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams | 9½c. to 9¾c. |
| Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders | 7¼c. to 7½c. |
| Smoked City-cured Shoulders | 8c. to 8¼c. |
| Smoked Bacon | 10¾c. to 11c. |

Bagged Meats ¼c. ℔ ℔. extra.
Mess Pork, $17 50.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11¾c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

**THE NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS**

Is served throughout the City, Brooklyn and Jersey City at 12 cents per week, payable to the carriers. Address *Express* Office, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row.

All advertisements inserted in the EVENING EXPRESS appear in the MORNING EXPRESS without extra charge.

Newsmen throughout the country can obtain the EXPRESS of ROSS & TOUSEY, and DEXTER & BROTHER.

**GALE, COIT & FISHER,**

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING,
No. 40 Park-row, first floor, New-York.
WILLIAM H. GALE, WILLIAM COIT, GEORGE H. FISHER.

**OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.**

J. P. PIRSSON, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

**THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION** publishes more than one thousand choice illustrated books for children and youth, being the largest collection in the country. They are now publishing a new book every Saturday morning. Elegantly illustrated Catalogues may be had without charge, by addressing THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1,122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where may also be found a large assortment of Bibles and the devotional books used in the various Evangelical Churches.

**LIFE PRESERVERS.**—THE SUBSCRIBER continues to supply, at short notice, (and now at reduced prices,) the reliable, solid cork Life Preservers, inclosed in canvas. N. B.—Also, Ring's and other Buoys.

WM. CORBIERE, original inventor,
No. 52 Cedar-st., and 148 Avenue A.

**TEETH EXTRACTED BY ELECTRICITY,** which can be applied in all cases without giving the slightest pain to the patient. No charge for extracting where Artificial Teeth are inserted. N. B. GRIFFIN, No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF** Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

**BEAUMONT STEAM GAUGES.**—PERFECTly reliable, handsomely made and warranted, at very low prices.

C. W. COPELAND,
No. 66 Broadway.

**COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.**—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons.

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

**AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.**—THESE celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had at Broadway corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited, and specimens sent on application.

**1842 BOURBON WHISKEY, FOR SALE** at the Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall-st. Connoisseurs are invited to call and test samples.

**WM. R. PRINCE & CO.'S CATALOGUES** of trees and plants *gratis* at FOWLER & WELLS' No. 308 Broadway.

**EDWARD A. FRASER, ATTORNEY AND** Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, and Notary Public, No. 303 Broome-st., New-York.

**G.**—MAY WRITE AND GIVE HIS ADDRESS.

## LECTURES.

**NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.**—Lecture by the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock, at the Cooper Institute. Subject—*Wit and Humor.* Admission 25 cents. Tickets may be had at Messrs. HALL & SONS', No. 239 Broadway; ROE LOCKWOOD &SON'S, No. 411 Broadway; Mr. T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway; Messrs. MILLER, MATHEWS & CLASBACK'S, No. 757 Broadway; and at the door on the evening of the lecture. Doors open at 6½ o'clock.

MARK HOYT, Chairman Lecture Committee.

**PARK BENJAMIN WILL DELIVER HIS** celebrated lecture on *Matrimony* at the 16th-st. Baptist Church, (West 16th-st., east of 8th-av.,) on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets may be had at APPLETON'S bookstore, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway; FIRTH, POND & CO.'S, No. 547 Broadway; B. B. MERRILL'S, No. 2 Maiden-lane; WM. POND'S, No. 130 West 18th-st., and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

**FAMILIAR LECTURES ON HISTORY AND** Geography will be delivered every TUESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOON, from 3 to 4, by JOHN MACMULLEN, A. M., at his rooms, No. 900 Broadway, (entrance on 20th-st.) Tickets 25 cents, may be had at Crowen's, or at the door. Each ticket admits two persons. Half tickets also for sale. Five tickets for $1. To commence Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1858.

**LECTURES—CHAPEL COURSE.**—THE REV. DR. STORRS, on *Sir Walter Raleigh*, TUESDAY EVENING, (instead of Thursday,) at the new Chapel, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock. Single tickets, at the door, 25 cents.

**LECTURES IN FRENCH**—ON FRENCH LITerature, by M. CHARLES MIEL, every WEDNESDAY, at 1 and 8 P. M., at his residence, No. 44 East 11th-st., begin Nov. 3. Admission, 50 cents; twelve cards, $5. N. B.—A few boarders taken in Mr. MIEL'S family.

## FURNITURE.

**CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS**—WITH SIDES: Cottage bedsteads, new styles, $4; cribs, cradles, &c., a variety of new and beautiful patterns; mattresses of all kinds warranted good and prices low, at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, 4 doors below Bleecker-st., in the basement.

**ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN** all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

**ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture,** in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.

WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

**MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE**—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

**SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED** and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York, between Bleecker and Hudson-sts. Circulars sent on application.

**FURNITURE WANTED.**—WANTED TO EXchange, for unencumbered improved property in West Troy, worth about $3,000, good household furniture, &c., worth about that amount. Address, or call, (after 4 o'clock P. M.,) No. 145 Lexington-av.

## INSTRUCTION.

**BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,**

NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.

The Winter Session of this School will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November next.

**BOYS' SCHOOL,**

No. 81 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG.

**COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND GYMNASIUM, YONKERS, N. Y.**—The Winter session of five months will commence on the first Monday in November. The discipline of the School is military. There are at present five vacancies. Boys between the ages of 8 and 18, and only those who can bring satisfactory testimonials of character will be received. Terms for board and tuition, $300 per annum. Circulars, with full information of the School, and catalogues of its members, will be found at the Bookstore of Clark, Austin & Smith, Park-row, New-York, or furnished on application to the Principals, the Rev. GEORGE COOKE and M. N. WISEWELL.

**NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.**—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorising method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address

AUG. F. NITCHY.

**CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH** School, No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., opens Sept. 6. TERMS—Preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years of age $60 a year; junior for boys from 8 to 10, $80; English, $100; classical from $125 to $150. No extra charges. The French language taught in all these departments. The pupil, as far as possible, receives lessons in school. Eight assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics. Circulars at No. 163 2d-av., at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at School.

GEO. C. ANTHON.

**ELM-PARK INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.**—A first-class school and home for boys, under the charge of the Rev. Dr. RICHARDS and son, JAMES RICHARDS, A. B., late of Princeton College, New-Jersey, teacher of languages, mathematics and book-keeping. French taught by a Parisian gentleman. The arrangements for sleeping, eating, exercise and bathing are complete. Terms moderate. For Circulars, address the Principal, or at the law office of E. A. Wilkinson, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

**THE WOLCOTT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.**—The Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., Rector. The pupils are members of the Rector's family and subjected to parental discipline; are faithfully taught and enjoy the comforts of a home. Send to the rector for circulars, &c., and refer to the patrons for testimonials. Winter session commences Nov. 3. The rector accompanies the pupils from and to New-York.

**A LADY, RESIDING IN A CENTRAL LO**cality of South Brooklyn, whose afternoons are disengaged, wishes to meet with a lady, or ladies, who would require her services as instructress in modern English French literature, writing, &c. Any lady whose education has been neglected, will meet with an efficient teacher and perfect privacy, by addressing R., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

**THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW-YORK**—A family boarding-school for twenty-four boys, reopens Nov. 3. No day pupils. No assistants. Thorough instruction by the Principal. Liberal treatment, and comforts of home. For circulars, information, or an interview, address A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.**—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 44th semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained of WM. W. ROSE, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st.; S. P. YORK, Esq., No. 57 Liberty-st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

**CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO.** 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE**—No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals, entrance No. 150 Macdougal-st., will send their omnibus for small boys, if requested by letter or personal application, to any part of the City.

**MOUNT VERNON BOARDING SCHOOL, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.**—The Winter Term will commence Monday, Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or by application to the Principal. JOHN OAKLEY.

**A YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS,** teaching the French and German languages, and being disengaged a part of the day, desires to find a few more pupils for private lessons, or would attend to teaching a few hours in a boarding school. Best references given. Apply at No. 199 15th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

**THE BEST BUSINESS SCHOOL IS THE** New-York Polytechnic, Nos. 18 and 20 4th-av. J. S. HUBBS, (15 years principal Mount Washington and Merchants School,) Rector. Boarders only $65; book-keepers $25.

**GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. BERTHET** will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

**POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.** WARRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for business or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

**A. FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF THE** Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., furnishes board and tuition (common English) at $3 per week. Students received Nov. 8.

**ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT** Nyack, on the Hudson. This first-class seminary for young ladies, will be reopened Nov. 1. For circulars, address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, A. M., Nyack, N. Y.

**BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT** Stamford, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the Principal.

**EVENING DRAWING CLASS—FOR GENTLE**men, from 7 to 9. Drawing from plaster casts and from Nature, at Professor S.) SCHUSTER'S Academy, No. 782 Broadway.

**PRIVATE EDUCATION, NO. 800 BROADWAY**—Thorough, efficient and under the best influences. Few pupils, and particular attention given to each. R. B. WIGGINS, M. A.

**FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—DAY AND** Boarding—Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York.

The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

**YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HILLSIDE,** NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $225 per annum. For catalogues and circulars, address

Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal.

**FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GEN**tlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st. A primary department has been added. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

## TEACHERS.

**A FRENCH LADY WHO HAS TAUGHT** a long time in New-York, wishes to make one or two more engagements as daily governess. She teaches French, German, Italian, Music, Drawing and the English branches. Best City references given. Address S. M., care of Mr. CHRISTERN, No. 763 Broadway.

**WANTED—A FRENCH LADY, A NATIVE OF** Paris, daughter of a Protestant clergyman, desires a situation as governess in a private family, to teach French, music and drawing. Has no objection to go to the South. Best references given and required. Address S. T. F., Box No. 1,559 Post-Office.

**MUSIC AND FRENCH TEACHER WANTED**—To reside in a first-class Family Boys' Boarding School, within an hour's ride, by railroad, of the City. Salary from $300 to $500, according to competency. Address, without delay, X. Y., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

**NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO.** 290 BROADWAY.—Ladies or gentlemen wishing engagements to teach, should forward their qualifications. Principals and school officers supplied with thorough teachers for any department, without charge. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

**THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS SERVICES** as visiting teacher at convenient hours in the afternoon and on Saturday, to young ladies who may wish to continue their English or classical studies. Applications for references or arrangements may be made by mail, or at No. 81 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG, A. M.

## DANCING.

**E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES,**

No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open. Pupils can join at any time. Gent's Evening Class, Mondays and Thursdays. Saturday evening Class will commence Nov. 20. Soirées given as usual.

**A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,**

No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
Afternoons for ladies and children.
Evenings for gentlemen.

Pupils may commence at any time.

During his European tour of this season, Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary, so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season. Circulars may be had at either Academy.

**C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMIES.**—New classes are constantly forming at Halsey's building, No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and Metropolitan Hall, No. 71 and 73 Newark-av., Jersey City. A grand *soirée* will be given at Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY evening, Nov. 9. Wallace's band will attend.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**$25 REWARD.**—STOLEN, A HORSE, WAGON, and harness, from Greenwich, Connecticut, on the night of Oct. 28. The horse was a sorrel, about 17 hands high, hind feet and legs white about half way to the knee; also a white strip in his face, an enlargement on the inside of the left knee joint behind; also, an enlargement on the top of the shoulder, which has been lately blistered. The wagon was black, with four springs, with a framed body, with one of the panels in the side cracked, without top, and steps. The harness was half of a double harness. $15 will be paid on delivery, or information of the horse; $10 for wagon and harness.

J. L. HUSTED,
SANFORD MEAD.

**LOST—A NOTE AND PROTEST MADE BY TYLER** BROTHERS, Burr-Oak, Michigan, for $698 88, indorsed by Henry Rayner. The finder will please return the same to C. W. RYAN, No. 187 Greenwich-st., over the North River Bank, as they are of no use to any person but the owner.

**LOST—A HAIR BRACELET, ON SUNDAY, OCT. 31,** in returning from Dr. Farley's church, through Monroe-place, Clark-st., Fulton-st., to the corner of Sands-st., Brooklyn. $5 will be paid by the subscriber for the return of the same to him. H. B. SHUTE, No. 45 Broadway, New-York.

**LOST.—ON FRIDAY LAST, IT IS SUPPOSED IN** an 8th-av. omnibus, a pair of GOLD EYE-GLASSES. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 196 West 14th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1858.

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

## Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Pope of Rome.

LAURA KEENE'S—Our American Cousin—The Obstinate Family.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Wheat and Chaff—Dying for Love.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Love's Sacrifice—His Last Legs—Hercules.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Lost Treasure—The Blacksmith of Deal—Fiend of the Mountain.

BOWERY THEATRE—New-York and Brooklyn—Lost Treasure.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Arts—St. Valentine.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway.

PALACE GARDEN—Nixon & Kemp's Grand Equestria.

## Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European Mails by the steamship *Europa*, from Boston for Liverpool, to-morrow, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office to-day, at 3 P. M.

The Mails for California, and the South American ports on the Pacific, will close at the New-York Post-Office on Friday next, at 1 P. M.

## Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas............3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail............5½ A.M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad....5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail........7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.........5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat............3 P.M.

The Overland Mail for California, leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

We have two days' later news from Europe, by the arrival of the steamship *Indian*, at Quebec, from Liverpool, which port she left on the 20th ult. There is nothing of special importance. The Confessional question was still agitating the public mind in England, and another demonstration against the innovation in the Church of England had taken place in London. The Atlantic Cable may be considered in a hopeless condition. The Staff at Valentia had received notice to quit the Company on the 30th of November, unless something favorable occurs in the meantime. Arrangements, however, were going forward for laying the shore end, and the shares were quoted at £300 to £320. The French Government, it was reported, had refused to permit England to act either as arbitrator or mediator, between France and Portugal, in their pending dispute. The Stade-Dues question had been complicated by the refusal of Hanover to send an agent to London with powers to negotiate—in consequence, it is said, of the representations of the British Government. Cotton is quoted unsteady, breadstuffs and provisions generally dull, and consols 98⅜.

The determination of Gen. Jerez to depart immediately for Nicaragua, as announced in our Washington dispatches, is in consequence of a desire to settle, in the speediest manner, all matters of negotiation between the Government of Nicaragua and our own. He will thus be enabled to bring with him, when he returns, the Treaty in a form acceptable to our Government, already signed and ratified, thus obviating the necessity of sending it home for ratification, which would have been the case had he waited here for instructions. His contemplated action meets the approval of the State Department, and there can be little doubt that it will result in the speedy and complete arrangement of all pending difficulties.

Application was made yesterday to the Secretary of War by Mr. Butterfield, President of the Overland Mail Company, for military protection through the country traversed by their stages. Owing to the almost constant occupation of our troops at present in the arduous duties of the frontier, there is little prospect that this protection can be immediately afforded, but Mr. Butterfield received assurances from Mr. Floyd that it should be as soon as possible. Measures will probably be taken to concentrate a considerable body of troops at Fort Smith, from which point suitable detachments can be moved to the exposed positions. This movement will give an impetus to emigration in that direction, as it will open a great part of Texas and Arizona to settlement. It is understood that the troops now engaged in fighting the Camanches are to be reinforced by a regiment from Fort Leavenworth, and that they will be furnished with the improved fire-arms—the Sharp's rifle with the Minié bullet—which recently did such terrible execution in the Indian battles in Oregon.

Elections will be held to-day in six different States, New-York, New-Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan, Delaware and Illinois. In this State the election is for State Officers, Congressmen and Assemblymen; in Massachusetts, Illinois, Michigan and Delaware, for State Officers and Congressmen, and in Wisconsin for Congressmen alone. We hope to be able to-morrow morning to state with certainty the general results in all these States.

One of the Shrewsbury line of steamers, the *Alice Price*, met with a disaster yesterday, by which six persons were injured. While at the Ocean House, Highlands, her steam chimney burst, owing to its imperfect construction, and the engineer, two firemen and four passengers were scalded, the former very badly. Her boiler was full of water at the time of the explosion, and she registered but twenty-five pounds of steam.

The murder case, which has occupied the Courts of Alabama at intervals for fourteen years, was finally decided last week. In February, 1844, an overseer employed by Dr. Chapman, of Henry County, in that State, whipped a slave to death, and was found guilty of murder, but through some legal technicality, escaped execution. He has now been convicted of manslaughter in the first degree.

The citizens of New-Orleans have responded freely to the call of the Howard Association for aid, to enable them to bestow proper attention upon the sufferers by the fever. The average number of cases of fever under treatment daily, is 120.

The General Markets, yesterday, were quite heavy for Cotton, Flour, Corn and Barley. Wheat was stiffly held, but was inactive. Groceries were also quiet. More activity was discernible in Pork. Turpentine attracted considerable attention. Freights were dull.

**Fernando Wood—The Noble Army of Bolters.**—The Albany *Atlas and Argus* publishes, as a matter of interest, the following extract from a private letter written by Ex-Mayor Wood, on Thursday last:

> "Myself and friends have supported the Democratic State ticket from the start, and shall continue to do so to the end. It will receive the whole Democratic vote of the County, so far as my friends are concerned."

This declaration, if sincere, proves that its author is not only a strict party man, but also of a forgiving disposition. He will not permit the treatment experienced by himself and friends at Syracuse to interfere with his partisan obligations. Or if he contemplates a little sweet revenge, he is too shrewd to confess it beforehand.

Bolting is a great conservative right. Denounced as it may be by the friends of regular nominations, it cannot be prevented. Nor should it be. It not only corrects and punishes evil, but often prevents it. Were it not for the dread that independent men will bolt, we should see even worse nominations than we now do. The more thoroughly caucuses and Conventions are delivered from the fear that their tickets may be repudiated, the more corrupt they will become. Every voter with a mind of his own should scrutinize his ballots, and if he finds unworthy names thereon, it is his duty to erase them. Just so soon as nominating bodies discover that the people will not swallow whole every dose which they may choose to administer, they will become careful and discreet in their selections. Every voter on going to the polls to-day will be presented with a variety of ballots for his acceptance. Let him examine and criticize. It cannot be his duty to deposit any one unaltered, merely because his party has nominated it. He should pay little attention to the warnings against split tickets. His vote is or should be the expression of his own judgment, and not the servile adoption of a partisan selection. We hear too much of men as masses. It is as individuals, thinking and acting for themselves, that they should vote.

## The Election To-Day.

The political contest, to-day, is likely to be unusually earnest and animated. Both parties strive for *prestige* rather than immediate power. Both look rather to the effect of the result upon the Presidential election of 1860, than to the offices which it will immediately place at their disposal. The Republicans are well organized, energetic, resolute and confident of victory. This, of itself, gives them a very decided advantage in the contest. The Democrats are divided, and evidently not very confident of success. Nine-tenths of the Democratic Party in this State detest the Lecompton policy of President Buchanan, and resent his attempt to enforce adhesion to it as a test of party fidelity. The canvass to some extent has been made to turn upon that issue. Judge Parker, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has defended and sustained that policy, and caused it to be understood that his election will be considered a Lecompton victory. He has thus done the utmost in his power to secure his own defeat, for a large portion of his political friends are more earnest to rebuke that policy than to make him Governor.

State issues make a very small figure in the contest. Indeed there are no questions of State policy of any magnitude likely to be seriously affected by the result. The canal policy of the State is substantially and permanently settled. The canals are to be finished, whether the cost of finishing them is more or less. Both parties are wasteful and extravagant in their management, and indeed no *party* management of such works can ever be otherwise. If the Democratic Party gain the complete ascendancy, they would probably sweep away our present Police system and restore the old one. If the Republicans bear sway they will keep it as it is. Neither party, in its probable action, will consult the best interests of the City, which require the modification, but not the overthrow, of our present system. New-York has never before had so good a Police as it has at present, though it is still susceptible of improvement.

The sharpest interest of the canvass turns upon the election of Members of Congress. There is, in the first place, the regular party issue, which is exasperated by the Lecompton question. And then there is the new issue growing out of the attempt of the President to crush out those Democratic members who refused to follow his lead or yield to his dictation. The public sentiment has rallied with unusual spirit to the new issue which has thus been raised. It is widely felt that this touches the prevalent political vice of the times—the slavish submission of representatives, chosen by the people, to the dispensers of place and the possessors of power. It is an evil which has grown to be intolerable. The scandal of Congressional subserviency has in fact become so great that the people, always slow to move against an Administration which they have themselves elected, are driven to rebuke both the tempters and the tempted. The question presented is not new. To a certain extent it arises under every Administration. Human nature is the same at all times and in all parties. There is, therefore, always a tendency on the part of members of Congress to forget allegiance to their constituents, in their anxiety to please the President. But all Presidents are not equally inclined to seduce representatives from the performance of their obligations. We are at this time called to witness a remarkable spectacle. Members elected as friends of the present Executive, and bound to his support by every tie of interest and selfishness, break away, if not from their party, at least from its acknowledged official head, making their appeal to the people who sent them to Washington, and whose approval they prefer to the smiles and rewards of power. In this course there is a boldness and manliness which claims the applause of all independent men. It is one of the best signs of the times that such representatives are sustained. Party lines are obliterated and partisan prejudices renounced in their favor. Clark, Haskin, and others of that stamp, will be sent back to Washington by the aid of thousands of votes which two years ago were cast against them. That courage which can confront the menaces of power never appeals in vain to a magnanimous people.

## The Liquor-dealers.

There is an effrontery of manner peculiar to political combinations which is not to be met with under any other circumstances. The most glaring inconsistencies, the most determined obliquity, seem to seize upon men who give themselves up to the fascinations of party purpose; and everything in the shape of delicacy, or common decency, is sacrificed with almost inconceivable readiness.

There is a body of men in this State, but more particularly in this City, who banded themselves together some three years ago in defence of certain rights which they conceived to have been invaded by a Temperance law of the State Legislature. In order to combine against legislation which affected their interests, and which they deemed unjust and improper, they effected a regular organization and became "The New-York Liquor-dealers' Association." Against this action we have nothing whatever to say. It is the undoubted right of every citizen, or of any number of citizens, to endeavor by legal, honorable and open means to secure the repeal of any enactment which he or they can show to be unjust or detrimental to the public interests. But the New-York Liquor-dealers' Association has gone considerably beyond this. They have not been content with fighting giants already grown up and ready for battle, but like doughty Tom Thumb they "made the giants first and then they killed 'em." The Society have, it appears, been instituting a secret inquisition into the views of the various candidates for office, and on discovering that A or B declines to give the pledges required, resolve immediately to go in and finish him. They have accordingly issued a circular to the members of the Society, of which the following is a copy:

> [Confidential.]
>
> "New-York, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1858.
>
> TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK LIQUOR-DEALERS' SOCIETY.
>
> The obligation of members of the New-York Liquor-dealers' Society, to vote only for such candidates for public office as are opposed to proscriptive or prohibitory enactments framed for the purpose of exactions on their particular trade, in contradistinction to others, renders it necessary for us prior to an election to ascertain what are the views of candidates for certain stations, touching the impositions which have been and again are attempted to be put upon our calling.
>
> In conformity with this article of our Association, and in accordance with a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Society, the Executive Committee herewith submit to you the names of candidates to be voted for at the November Election, *who have declared themselves favorable to our interests, and every member is called upon to give his earnest and undivided support.*"

There is something novel in this method of treating public subjects, and not more novel than repulsive. There are, perhaps, few men connected with this Liquor-dealers' Association who would not very distinctly condemn what are known as the dark-lantern principles of the Know-Nothing Party; yet we doubt if there have ever been any attempts made by that or any other party so thoroughly of the dark-lantern order as those recently made by the liquor-dealers.

Their whole organization is secret—the questions they have asked, and the pledges they have secured, are kept secret—and the whole thing is carried on in precisely that method which excited such general reprobation when it was first practiced by the Know-Nothing lodges. It is of the very essence of freedom, and of intelligent and safe self-government, that the people and the candidates for office should understand one another; that the principles, and sentiments, and purposes of the men who ask for office should be known and canvassed by the whole community whose interests are to be committed to their care. The action of the Liquor-dealers breaks down this essential safeguard. It substitutes secret pledges for an open committal. It puts all the rest of the community in the power, and at the mercy, of a single class and a single interest. It discards and ignores all other rights and all other interests of the State—sinks all questions of ability, of integrity, of fitness for public place, and makes devotion to "*our interests*"—to the private, peculiar, pecuniary interests of a single class—the sole qualification for office.

We have nothing now to say of the particular law against which this action is directed. It may be a good law, or it may be a bad one. Judging from the manner of its enactment and from its reception, it is a bad law and needs amendment. But this is not the way to secure the amendment of that or of any other law. The Liquor-dealers have no right thus to band themselves together, and by secret pledges, unknown to the rest of the community, steal a march upon them and put the public welfare into the hands of their private tools. No man who will secretly pledge himself to *any* special private interest is fit for the duties and responsibilities of public office. Every man who goes to the Legislature should go free to legislate for the whole State—for all its interests and for all classes of its people. And any man who has disqualified himself for thus acting freely, impartially and for the greatest good of the greatest number, should be carefully and rigidly excluded from every place of public trust.

## Our Central American Relations.

President Buchanan's proclamation against Walker and his new crusade upon Nicaragua will be read with general satisfaction,—and this feeling will be greatly increased by the indication of a purpose to *enforce* the principles and prohibitions which it embodies. Its reference to the "standing orders" which collectors and other federal officers at our seaports are enjoined to obey, to prevent the sailing of such expeditions, may suggest some doubts of its effect; for Walker sailed upon his last expedition under precisely such orders and in the face of a similar proclamation. Fresh instructions, more specific and emphatic in their terms, would not have been amiss. The Administration, however, is fully committed to the suppression of these hostile movements. Paulding's seizure of Walker and the approbation of his act by the Government, were decisive indications of their purpose to put a stop to movements so dangerous to our peace and so damaging to our reputation. Congress and the country have fully indorsed this prompt and decisive action; and the proclamation just issued gives us good reason to hope that any renewed attempt which Walker may make to invade the territory of a nation with which we are at peace, will be as effectively thwarted as was his last.

This step of the President, taken in connection with the official exposition of the policy of his Government on the Central American question and the execution of a new transit contract—all of which were announced in yesterday's Times—show that the Administration are at last resolved on the course to be pursued, and are determined to bring this Central American squabble to an end. We are no longer in doubt as to the position which our Government has thought proper to assume. They recognize the neutrality of the Isthmian routes and that they should be free to the whole world. This is indeed the true position for a great commercial nation to hold upon such a question. We can have no reason for desiring to exclude the commerce of other nations from this route to the East,—for they can never compete with us to any injurious extent in its advantages. We may very well be jealous of endeavors on the part of England or of France to establish political dominion, or a predominant political influence, upon the Isthmus, for such an attempt might involve us in serious and damaging complications. But in commercial competition we should be willing to meet all nations upon a common field.

If the purposes thus declared by our Government are carried into effect promptly and in good faith, we see nothing to prevent the speedy and amicable adjustment of all the differences with England which have hitherto grown out of these Central American affairs.

## Our Relations with New-Granada.

It has been frequently reported, of late, that Gen. Herran, the New-Granadian Minister at Washington, was disposed to take a reasonable view of our long-standing difficulties with his Government, and that they were on the eve of a final and satisfactory settlement. We are told that Gen. Herran, with the sanction of his Government, recognizes the justice of those provisions in the treaty drawn up by Gen. Cass, which grant indemnity for the Panama massacre of 1856, and promise security, for the future, to passengers crossing the Isthmus. It is said that the only obstacles in the way of an adjustment of our differences with New-Granada relate to certain tonnage dues imposed on American vessels, which, Gen. Herran contends, are the same as those imposed on national ships, and are therefore neither exorbitant nor unjust. If this is, in reality, the only point of difference between the two Governments, it seems to us that it offers no reasonable excuse for delay. But we very much fear that, in spite of the disposition of Gen. Herran to effect a settlement, or of the friendly feelings of President Ospina towards this country, they have to deal with an intractable Congress, which refuses to accord us the simple justice that we ask.

Of all the pending disputes between the United States and Spanish-American Republics, the one with New Granada is in every sense the most important. It is far more serious than the one with Paraguay, which we are expending five millions of dollars to adjust. We are asking reparation from New-Granada for a gross insult to our national honor, and for a brutal violation of private rights, by which the lives and property of many of our fellow-citizens were wantonly destroyed with the knowledge and undisguised encouragement of New-Granadian authorities. The outrages to which we allude, now almost forgotten, were committed upon a highway of travel, the neutrality of which it is of the utmost importance to preserve. In our demands for redress, after having fully ascertained the facts, we merely asked that indemnity should be accorded to those American citizens who had suffered from the Panama massacre of 1856, and that, for the future, the Government of New-Granada should guarantee a reasonable protection to persons crossing the Isthmus. These most just and temperate demands—in view of the great injuries inflicted—should have been yielded by the Government of New-Granada without hesitation, if that Government had been at all anxious to remove from itself the stigma of secretly supporting the brutal outburst of popular prejudice at Panama. But a paltry meanness and a miserable national vanity, where all sense of national honor is lost, have hitherto prevented the New-Granadian Congress from doing a plain act of justice in a plain, straightforward way or from listening to the representations of such enlightened men as President Ospina.

If this degradation of the New-Granadian Congress is to be deplored and condemned, the leniency of our own Government in the matter cannot be passed by unheeded. Their only excuse is that the State from which we had suffered such a grievous injury was so miserably weak and decrepid as to be unworthy the punishment that it richly deserved. But this argument will not hold good while the wrongs done to American citizens remain unredressed. We should have obtained that redress, by force if necessary, within a month after the outrage was perpetrated. But nearly three years have elapsed since American citizens were slaughtered at Panama, and the victims of that infamous act have been waiting in vain to be indemnified for their losses. The reflection is not creditable to the foreign policy of our Government, nor will it increase that respect which it should always command abroad. We trust, however, that our distinguished Secretary of State—always ready himself to defend the interests of his country and fellow-countrymen abroad—will succeed in bringing the New-Granadian question to a speedy issue. And if the Congress of New-Granada should remain obstinate in their refusal to accept the original Cass-Herran treaty, it is quite time to let them know, by a formidable demonstration of power, that we are determined to enforce its ratification. In this view the Paraguay squadron may render a more important service to the country than the one upon which it is now engaged.

## The Evil of Injunctions Again.

We all remember the scandals caused last year during the Street Commissioner contest by the cross injunctions which were granted so liberally by the judges, apparently without the slightest thought either for the public interests or the dignity of their own office. The Court of Common Pleas was in collision with the Supreme Court, and the Superior Court with the Court of Sessions. It was altogether a remarkable epoch in our history. The Mayor was in rebellion, two mobs were fighting for the possession of the City records with clubs and pistols, and the judiciary took sides in the row, each Court belaboring the other with orders and injunctions as zealously as if each Bench had backed Conover or Devlin largely. The City and State stood aghast at this strange spectacle, and Governor King, in his message to the Legislature at the opening of the session, reprobated in the strongest terms the practice, indulged in by the Courts, of making orders in cases, on the merits of which other Judges of the same Court, or another Court, had already passed, and recommended the adoption of a remedy of some sort.

A bill was accordingly introduced rendering it necessary to give notice to the party to be enjoined before every application for an injunction, and restricting the power of granting it to one Court, in order to avoid a repetition of the unseemly conflict of jurisdictions which had taken place during the previous Summer. This bill was never passed; why, or through whose fault, we do not know. Orders to show cause accordingly continued to be granted as recklessly and lavishly as ever, upon the smallest pretexts, and without the slightest inquiry as to their effect upon proceedings taken upon the same state of facts in other Courts, or before other judges. The abuse came before the public in a very striking shape, in the case of *Hasbrouck* vs. *Ehrich*, before Judge Emott, on a motion for a new trial, at Brooklyn, in July last. In that case the defendant actually succeeded in obtaining from a Justice of the Supreme Court in New-York an order returnable in Brooklyn in July vacating an order of arrest and staying proceedings in a cause set down for trial in Orange County in June, though it had previously been refused him, on the same state of facts, in Orange County.

Judge Emott commented upon the affair in very strong terms, but not half as strong as the circumstances demanded. He said: "That such an order should have been granted shows the mischief to which the constant practice of granting orders to show cause which prevails in the City of New-York may tend." Something clearly needed to be done to abate the nuisance, and the Supreme Court did what was in its power at the session of the Judges in August last. An amendment was there introduced into the rules, providing—that

> "If an application for an order be made to any Judge or Justice, and such order be refused in whole or in part, or be granted conditionally or on terms, no subsequent application, upon the same state of facts, shall be made to any other Judge or Justice; and if upon subsequent application, any order be made, it shall be revoked; and in his affidavit for such order, the party shall state whether any previous application for such order has been made."

This is all very well as far as it goes, but it does not prevent the party making an application to another Court, or a fresh party making it to another Judge of the same Court; and how much may still be accomplished in this sort of dodging is being very satisfactorily proved to us in the controversy now pending between the Murray-Hill property-holders and the Harlem Railroad. The Common Council passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of steam below Forty-second-street. The Railroad asked the United States Circuit Court for an injunction and were refused it. They were equally unsuccessful in the State Courts, and the ordinance was enforced. Upon the representations of a large number of citizens, the Board of Aldermen have repealed the ordinance, but the new question now arises whether they can legally do so, and the work of injunction-issuing begins again. Judge Sutherland has already refused to restrain the Common Council from concurring with the Aldermen, upon the application of one party. Judge Hilton has, we believe, refused a similar application from another but, nevertheless, on Saturday Judge Lott granted a temporary injunction in Brooklyn for the same purpose. We suppose these several applications are made by different members of the community known as the "Murray-Hill Property-holders," and probably upon a slightly different state of facts—but the merits of the question in each were substantially the same. We are not now discussing the *pros and cons* of the dispute between the Railroad Company and the residents in the Fourth-avenue. Whether the use of steam should be allowed below Forty-second-street is one question; and whether injunctions should be granted indiscriminately by the various Courts in this City, and by different Judges of the same Court, in cases on which other Courts and other Judges have already adjudicated, is another.

We cannot help adding that the spectacle of Judge Lott granting what Judge Sutherland has refused, is a scandalous spectacle—that it not only diminishes the confidence of the public in the law, and increases the uncertainty of individuals about their rights, but it brings the Judiciary into contempt. It is a misfortune to have several courts of concurrent jurisdiction at all, but it is one of the necessities of a high state of civilization, and of a complex social organization. The conflict of jurisdictions is, however, one of the worst evils which can flow from it, and against this the good sense, good temper, discretion and purity of the Judges ought to be amply sufficient to protect us. It ought not to be necessary to define by law the exact powers of each of the higher Courts; but we have now too many proofs that it is necessary, and therefore it ought to be done. Some provision should certainly be made by the Legislature next session, restricting the enjoining power to one Court—and prohibiting the issue of injunctions in one district or county, where one having precisely the same object has been already refused upon the application of another party in another district or county. The purpose of the order should be made the test, and not the state of facts or the parties alone.

## Dictionary Making.

The prospectus of a new English Dictionary has been put forth by the British Philological Society. About a year ago the Association proposed to complete the deficiencies of Johnson and Richardson; and, with that view, issued an invitation to scholars at large to furnish such omitted words as they might encounter in their reading. The return for the bread thus cast upon the waters exceeded every anticipation. Another volume, as bulky as Johnson's largest folio, must have failed to garner the voluntary harvest. Overcome by its sudden affluence, the Society enlarged its plan, determining to remodel English lexicography from the foundation; and appointing Committees to consider the most effective plan of operations. The inquiry has resulted in a fresh appeal to scholars, and lovers of learning and philological inquiry, for additions to their vocabulary, engaging to employ the raw material thus contributed to the best advantage, such men as Dean Milman answering for the historical and literary treatment, and such men as Prof. Malden holding themselves responsible for the etymologies. We are promised, as the product of the enterprise, the first perfect dictionary of our language. Such as have any superfluity of words about them may dispose of them to the best advantage by addressing the Secretary at London.

There is no doubt about the want of a better English dictionary. Johnson's, even with Todd's inestimable additions and corrections, comes very far short of fairly representing the sources and resources of the language. The etymological department is extremely defective; the vocabulary admits of reduplication. Richardson is of authority in orthography, and has many decided literary merits. He is, nevertheless, as incomplete as Johnson in his list of words; and in definition he is to the last degree unprecise and unreliable. Of Webster it is hardly necessary to speak. His capricious trifling with the rules of orthography, added to the facts that his citations are seldom from original authorities, and his definitions still less accurate than Richardson's, must exclude his labors from serving even as a basis of the complete dictionary of our language. It is quite as well for any fresh undertaking to hold itself independent of all these endeavors, using them wherever they may be advantageously employed, but relying upon their own more catholic plan. There is danger, however, that the present plan will fall considerably short of the entire requisitions of the enterprise. It is intimated that scientific and provincial words are to be excluded; that slang is to be inadmissible; that archaisms are to be tabooed; that none but the actual words recognized in the literature of the century are to be accepted; and that these are to go unverified by citations. An adherence to so narrow an outline would at once consign the business to contempt. A dictionary of the language at this time of day, with all the helps at the command of the makers; the etymological helps derived from the researches of recent Anglo-Saxon, Teutonic and Oriental scholars; the literary helps furnished by the labors of recent commentators upon the earlier English poets, and upon the dramatists of the reigns of Elizabeth and James; the numberless unnoticed and forgotten works of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries reprinted by the English antiquarian Societies, bringing to light earlier authorities for well-known words, and words else not commonly known; and redeeming others from the class of slang and *patois* by proving them to have once been of respectable literary standing; all these accumulated resources of recent scholarship are at the service of the lexicographical guild; and any dictionary omitting to use them will be neither complete, nor in any just sense a dictionary of the language.

A perfect dictionary, indeed, may be judged by a few very simple criteria. It will presuppose, on the part of the consultant, entire ignorance of the language. It will, therefore, exclude no word in actual use, whether technical or scientific, slang or provincial. It will take in all such as are found in the literature of the language, without regard to classical or other arbitrary rules of discrimination. It will present, in its proper alphabetical place, every mode of spelling a word to be noted in literature. Every variation of a word due to inflection, or to conjugation, will be found in its proper order. From these predicates, we infer that we should make the dictionary absolute in itself, so that, in the absence of grammatical aid, the inquirer should not be defeated in his reference. He ought to be saved the embarrassment arising from the quotations of forgotten, or vulgar, or provincial words, which constantly recur in every-day reading. So far, in fact, as concerns vulgarisms and scientific words, they so constantly pass from partial into general use, and rise from base to classic, that to shut them from a good dictionary is to render it of purely ephemeral value. A thousand expressions, which fifty years ago were strictly technical, and under the proposed rule inadmissible into the dictionary, are now current, familiar and of daily necessity. And that is a lexicographical cheat which is too pompous to acquaint the foreigner, who hourly hears or reads them, with the meaning of vulgarisms which, base-born as they are, are destined, we may be sure, to a respectable longevity, and, perhaps, perpetuity. As to archaisms, it is enough to observe that, if the Della Crusca or the French Academy had omitted disused words, it is more than doubtful whether we could now shudder over the pictures of Dante, or laugh with Rabelais, or moralize with Montaigne.

And when the word is admitted let it be defined. Another and convertible term, which is all usually offered as the definition, is nothing of the sort. We need, of course, as large an array of synonyms as can be mustered; which, we may add, unless discriminated, as they have never yet been in dictionary, are better omitted. But these are insufficient. It is not enough to tell one who looks for "fire-shovel" that "it is a domestic instrument," or "a utensil employed about a hearth;" these are descriptions, not definitions, and are as applicable to a pair of tongs, or the hand-irons, or the whole array of pots and pans which garrison the kitchen, as to the implement in question. It should be remembered that that alone is a definition which discriminates the article defined from every other. And how little this simple principle is attended to in any existing dictionary the reader can easily satisfy himself.

In regard to etymologies, they are of little value unless pursued as far as philological research can follow them. A word may have come over with the Conqueror; and the lexicographer may content himself with annexing the French parent as its original; but if it came into French from Latin, and into Latin from Etruscan, and into Etruscan from Pelasgic, there is no history of the word which omits the entire pedigree. If the word be derived from the German, and thence from the Sanscrit, the inquirer is fully entitled to know it. All our authorities are indolently non-communicative in this particular.

Such are a very few of the attributes essential to the complete English dictionary. They encounter, of course, at the outset the objection, that they swell the lexicon to utterly unmanageable bulk. They certainly enlarge the actual size materially; but since we can only thus secure completeness, and since we reconcile ourselves to encyclopædias in a hundred and fifty volumes, and to biographical dictionaries in a hundred, we may put up with a dictionary in five or six. Much space may be saved, also, in the excision of multiplied quotations, which need only be retained to illustrate some nice discrimination among synonyms. It may be considered, moreover, that such a work is not designed for popular use, but as the foundation and material, the fountain-head and depository, from which the popular manual, and dictionary for easy reference may be compiled. Unless the plan of the British Society be expanded to the scope we indicate, to others will be left the task and the honor of constructing the authoritative dictionary of our language.

## Health of New-Orleans.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* indulges in the following pleasing speculations upon the consequences that are to follow the opening of the new Tehuantepec route:

> "The departure of the *Quaker City* may be considered as the commencement of a new epoch in the history of New-Orleans. Since the founding of the city, it is doubtful if any event has occurred so pregnant with beneficial consequences as this. The shortening of the distance to San Francisco and Asia eight days' time, by one single movement annihilating thousands of miles of travel as suddenly as the shifting of a stage scene, is, in itself, a startling achievement, had we not cause to be so familiar with wonders as almost to have lost the power of being surprised. Its effects upon the direction of the human current that sets westward, and upon the course of the richer portion of the great trade of California and the ancient empires of the East, can be anticipated, when it brings them so much nearer to our growing mart."

When the first trip of the Tehuantepec line shall have ended happily, and within the time announced, we shall be prepared to join our cotemporary in his jubilee. There are many doubts attending the enterprise—none of them affecting the means, or business energy, or thorough self-reliance of the Company—but in regard to the state of the transit road, and the possibility of embarking passengers on the Pacific side. One outward and inward trip will clear up these material points, and so place the merits of the route beyond controversy.

But to attain the "new epoch in the history of New-Orleans," in regard to which the *Picayune* felicitates itself, there is much for that city to do. The business upon which the company relies for immediate returns is the conveyance of passengers. Freight, in the present condition of transportation facilities on the Isthmus, is out of the question. And nothing can be clearer, than that during those four months of the year, while the yellow-fever rages in the city, sweeping its daily hundreds to the grave, few passengers will care to expose themselves to the hazards of the pestilence, by choosing New-Orleans as their point of departure. To adopt every sanitary precaution; to maintain perfect cleanliness in the streets, and a sedulous inspection of houses, of the drainage and sewerage; to investigate all possible sources of miasmatic and pestilential influences, with the purpose of removing them, will do a great deal toward excluding the disease, and, if thoroughly and faithfully persevered in, may banish it finally. In saying so much, we only repeat the conclusions of the safest sanitary authorities. Without some change for the better, the Tehuantepec Company will either have to abandon New-Orleans as its terminus at the commencement of every Summer, or abandon all hope of profit on its annual balance-sheet. Men will not go to California through the valley of the shadow of death.

## Defences of Paraguay.

*From the Washington Correspondence of the Tribune.*

> "An English officer direct from Paraguay reports that Lopez is preparing effective modes of resistance and defence by building fortifications and obstructing the navigation of the river. He has placed chains and booms across, and proposes sinking light vessels in the channel, in which event our expedition could not ascend. Several Belgian and Hungarian officers are engaged in directing operations."

Let this go for what it is worth, which is little. The English officer in question could hardly make better time than the news-dispatches from the Parana, which came to hand on Saturday. They tell us that so far from obstructing the channels of the river, a measure which would never be allowed by Brazil, whose inland trade throngs the upper waters of the Paraguay, Lopez has just dictated new arrangements for running his steamers from Asuncion to Rosario, and for extending his traffic with the Argentine ports. He appears to have made no preparations whatever for attack; nor is he likely to take steps that would annihilate the entire commerce of his country months in advance of actual danger.

## The King of Prussia and American Citizenship.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

SIR: One by one the Governments of Europe have admitted those distinctive American principles which found no place in, or were held to be at variance with, what they were pleased to style "the Law of Nations."

The acknowledgment of the rights of neutrals—the repudiation of mere *paper* blockades—the abandonment of the impudent claim to visitation and search—the abolition of the black-mail system of Sound Dues—all are recognitions of principles peculiarly American. The doctrine, "Once a subject, always a subject," was virtually renounced by England in the case of LAWLESS—who was killed in Nicaragua, and whose heirs claimed the interposition of the British Government—when Lord CLARENDON, in January, 1857, in answer to Mrs. LAWLESS, refused to interfere, on the ground that LAWLESS had placed himself, by his own act, outside British protection, by becoming a citizen of the United States, claiming to be such up to the time of his death. England thus sanctioned the right of expatriation as held by this Republic. Once admitting this right, all minor claims on the subject for military or other service falls with it. In view of all these advances on the European Code, it is late for King or Kinglet to attempt to limit the rights of American citizenship, or to draw a line of distinction, between the native and naturalized, unknown to our laws. It seems, however, the King of Prussia claims to hold a lien on his subjects after they have passed beyond his jurisdiction, and taken upon themselves the new relation of citizens of the United States. Should they, in virtue of their new nationality, and under the protection of an American passport, reënter his dominions, on business or pleasure—a right guaranteed by treaty to *American citizens* without qualification or exception—he seizes upon them under some plea of services previously due the State. It is time this matter were set at rest. If the King of Prussia can claim military service for a term of years, he can claim *life* service—which is in open conflict with the American doctrine of the right of expatriation, and a denial of the principles for which we battled in 1812, and for which the people are at all times ready to contend. It must not be tolerated that *any* government shall be allowed to go behind the passport of our Department of State; *that* is *prima facie* evidence of nationality. We cannot permit that any foreign official shall make a distinction unknown to our laws. *As to all foreign governments, our naturalized citizen, bearing our passport, is a new creation; his political antecedents have been blotted out by his renunciation of all foreign allegiance.* It does not comport with the standing of the United States among the nations, nor with the dignity that should attach to those she receives to her citizenship, that she should stamp them with any character less exalted than that of FREEMEN—in the broadest acceptation of the term. When she admits a citizen into the fellowship of the American family, it must not be after the fashion of the playbills, "John Smith, American citizen—by the kind permission of the King of Prussia." Should this citizen desire to go abroad, he must not be deemed subject to the previous lien of some idiotic or drunken monarch, or the ruler of some petty principality whose main revenue is derived from a gambling tax, and whose possessions—in point of population, wealth and morality—are far below the Sixth Ward of the City of New-York. The so-called "law of nations" has too often been set aside to meet the requirements of American principles to be considered of much account, as to its utterings, one way or another, on this question. It is a part of the mission of this Republic to amend this "law of nations," to expurgate all that clashes with the natural rights of man, as man, and to make known to Europe those principles incorporated into the new order of rights inaugurated on the Continent, and which cannot be measured by the dwarfed standard set up by the little coteries that manufacture that piece of political patchwork called "International Law." The United States is no party to the arrangements by which the sovereigns of Europe would hold in perpetual bondage their subjects, and deny their right to choose for themselves a home and a Government. Only so much of the "Law of Nations" is binding, as we have formally assented to. We claim for man, as an inalienable right, that he shall have liberty to enter on "the pursuit of happiness." If, in the prosecution of this pursuit, he selects our country as his home and his resting-place; if, conforming to our laws, he perfects his citizenship and is admitted to a participation in our political equality, it is our part of the contract to defend the *equality* of those rights against the world. Anything short of this would prove a delusion and a snare, and give the lie to our professions.

The Democratic Party has always urged upon emigrants the propriety and the duty of availing, at the earliest moment, of the privileges of citizenship, as equally for their, as for the general good. It inculcated the necessity of a unity of interest, political as well as material. It called upon every man, who set foot on our shores, to take an equal interest in the country and its future. In opposition to the teachings of the Know-Nothings, it discouraged the building up of a Foreign Encampment in our midst—owning other allegiance—looking to another destiny, distinct from and antagonistic to, the principles and feelings of the American People. It discouraged mere domiciliation and therefore opposed itself to the prolongation of the term of probation now required by law. In its advocacy of this policy it could not have been the intention to invite men to a partial or inferior citizenship. Its theory of the principles and spirit of the Government looked to the formation of *one* great people, and therefore it labored to obliterate the distinctions arising out of repudiated nationalities, by combining all on a common platform—a fusion of the races and the nation that our policy had gathered to our shores—to aid us in subduing to the use of man the most varied country that the sun shines upon, and in building up the noblest fabric of Government that the world ever beheld—into a homogeneous nationality, was the professed object of its labors—not the marking out of grades of citizenship. Claiming peculiar loyalty to the Constitution it recognized the exception provided for in that instrument. Professing to yield equal obedience to the laws, under the same Constitution, it repudiated all others. This was the ground on which the Democratic Party boasted that it had planted itself, and it assumed to itself the peculiar prerogative of defender of the rights of emigration, and the citizens who had acquired by it.

Believing these declarations, the candidates for citizenship, having on solemn oath repudiated *all* foreign allegiance—having thrown off all political ties binding them to the Governments under which they had formerly lived—having sworn to support and defend the Constitution, presumed that they were admitted as citizens of the United States. They carried this Democratic Party on their shoulders—they proved their fidelity to the principles it professed to be governed by. In its darkest hour they never swerved. The chief that *it* placed on its platform *they* accepted, and by their votes he was placed in the Presidential Chair. For what? How stands the Democratic Party—or that faction of it represented by the Administration—when its professions are brought to the test?

It is said that our minister, Mr. WRIGHT, has made strong representations to the Prussian Government on its interference with American citizens, and failing to receive satisfaction, has remitted the question to Washington. It is also given out that the Administration refuses to indorse the course of Mr. WRIGHT, and abandons our citizens to the tender mercies of Prussia. Should this report prove true, it merely defers the question for the present. We have no fears as to its final determination. There is a principle involved which can neither be dodged, buried out of sight, nor ceded away. This principle the European rulers will incorporate into their "law of nations," as they have others of American origin. It will live in the hearts of the people when Presidents and Cabinets have passed into oblivion. If the Democratic Party—through the defection of its Administration faction, its Douglas faction, or its Southern sectional faction—be not bold enough, nor honest enough, nor strong enough, to defend the principles on which it has rode into power and kept it, *it will be time to make new combinations*, and appeal to the PEOPLE—which is yet above party—to crush out such base defenders of American principles.

We must be prepared to answer our naturalized citizens whether we have admitted them to a reality or to a sham. If the candidate be required, as a preliminary, to abjure all foreign claims on his allegiance, is not the United States bound to defend him against the consequences of such act of abjuration? Is not the obligation on the part of the Government reciprocal under this implied contract? Shall we ask of the naturalized citizen, that he, equally with his native-born son, take up arms in defence of their common country? and shall we, if, according to the chances of war, both be taken by the enemy, allow that the soldier-father be executed as a traitor of the Government of which he had originally been a subject, whilst the soldier-son shall be merely held as a prisoner of war? If the country submits to such a distinction, let the law afford a means whereby allegiance undertaken in error—it may be on false representations—may be resigned. Let the citizen who has acquired by such means be permitted to lay down whatever rights he may have acquired. Let him surrender his bastard citizenship, so that he can resume the personal dignity that would be tarnished by the retention of an inferior status in a land claiming to be the chosen home of freemen. Yours, &c., K.

## Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Trovatore"—most popular of operas—was played here last evening with an important cast. The house was crowded in every part. Mlle. PICCOLOMINI as *Leonora* is heard to very decided advantage. She sings better, more dramatically, and with greater accuracy of intonation, than in any other work that we have heard. Her acting in the more delicate shades of the character was as finished and admirable as ever. It was a highly meritorious performance. Mme. D'ANGRI made her *rentrée* as *Azucena*, and was warmly welcomed. Her success was marred by over-effort, and by a tendency to be too impressive. The result was sometimes grotesque. In the third and fourth acts Mme. D'ANGRI recovered her artistic equilibrium, and sang—as she can sing—faultlessly.

Signor FLORENZA was the *Count di Luna*, and gave a fair, but fine drawn, rendition of the *rôle*. Signor STEFANI was laboring under a severe attack of indisposition, sufficient, we were assured by the Manager, to have justified a refusal to sing at all. In the first and second acts, the blemishes arising from this state of things were painfully noticeable, and vexed the audience to sibilation. Mr. ULLMAN then came forward and explained the matter, after which the good public cheered Signor STEFANI, and thought no more of his short-comings.

The orchestra was admirable; so good that we have no recollection of a better performance. Signor MUZIO is unmistakably the first conductor we have ever had in this country. He has made the orchestra one of the leading attractions of the evening's entertainment.

The "Trovatore" will be played on Wednesday for the last time.

LITTLE ELLA.—The entertainment by this little lady will take place on Thursday, at Curtis' Rooms, not Tuesday, as previously announced.

ALLEGED DISCOURTESY OF NEW-YORKERS TOWARDS ENGLISH OFFICERS.—The *Albion* complains, with a good deal of feeling, of the lack of hospitality on the part of citizens of New-York towards the officers of the British steam frigate *Valorous*, which aided the *Agamemnon* in laying down the Atlantic Cable, and has now gone to take Sir WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY to San Juan. During her stay in this port, the *Albion* says, only two New-Yorkers showed them any attention whatever, and of these one had public and the other private reasons for their civility. Such attentions as they did receive were exclusively from English residents. Of our public officials the Mayor went on board the *Valorous* and, as he was leaving, invited the commander to call upon him "at his office," an invitation, the *Albion* says, which was not accepted. Two army officers paid him an unofficial visit; from the navy came only an invitation to dine fixed for a day subsequent to that when it was well-known the vessel was to sail. Capt. ALDHAM, says the *Albion*, "probably carried away with him the impression that New-York is a very populous and flourishing place, with great profusion and luxuriousness and ostentation in the style of life among the opulent, with a considerable number of its civic guardians under indictment for peculation—with filthy streets, rampant rowdyism and inaccessible justice." Our English *confrère* is somwhat more bitter than usual in his reference to this matter. We should certainly be very sorry to learn that there had been any lack of proper attention on the part of our citizens towards these gentlemen, though we are glad to find that they have not been persecuted with the toadying notice that sometimes very justly disgusts foreign visitors of distinction among us. The *Albion* thinks that one reason why Capt. ALDHAM has received so little civility here, was "because he was not a lord,"—and another it finds in the very natural reaction from the extravagant and absurd celebration of the 1st of September. We venture to suggest still another:—Capt. ALDHAM probably brought no such letters of introduction as would secure him special social attentions, and although he is doubtless an excellent officer and gentleman, he had no such prominence before the public as to render them unnecessary. *Voila tout.*

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FISHERIES.—Another fishery dispute has sprung up between the French and English along the coast of Newfoundland. From a petition addressed by British subjects in that neighborhood to the Governor of Newfoundland, it appears that they have received notice from the Commander of the French naval squadron on that coast, forbidding them to continue the concurrent right of fishery, which, as they allege, they have enjoyed "without molestation or question for a period of eighty years and upwards." They say that the threatened interference will utterly destroy their business and reduce them to a condition of famine, and they solicit the protection of the authorities. Governor BANNERMAN replies, asking for further information upon the subject, and saying that seventy-five years ago it is quite clear the French had no right of fishing, concurrent or otherwise, on any part of St. George's Bay, though in 1814 they acquired the right concurrently with the English. He promises to bring the matter to the immediate attention of the English Government, as he says it is the evident intention of the French Government to assert the exclusive right to fish in these waters.

THE FEVER AT NEW-ORLEANS.—The appeal of the Howard Association of New-Orleans meets a ready response. Voluntary contributions are passing rapidly into its coffers. Two days after the publication of their appeal the sum of $970 was received. On the following day $1,487 were contributed. All classes lent their aid, and among the names of the contributors appeared merchants, planters, ladies at watering-places, grocers, confectioners and billiard saloon keepers. The German Volksfest Committee collected a considerable sum. The average number of cases of fever under daily treatment is 120.

☞ We are indebted to Purser ERKENBRACK, of the steamship *Parkersburg*, for Charleston and Savannah papers in advance of the mail.

## MEXICO.

### The Great Battle at La Parada.

The following letter to the Galveston *Civilian* gives some interesting details of the long anticipated conflict between VIDAURRI and the Government forces under Gen. MIRAMON. It is written by a warm sympathizer with the Church Party:

Some weeks ago I wrote you that it was impossible for the Northern faction in Mexico long to sustain themselves in opposition to a Government having its headquarters about the City of Mexico, and sustained by the Catholic clergy. Recent events have verified that statement. General SANTIAGO VIDAURRI is emphatically whipped out and used up. VIDAURRI—after having entered the city of San Luis Potosi, without opposition, and about which so much was said—finding that the presence of his army was obnoxious to the citizens, retreated from the city to the hacienda "La Parada," about eight leagues from San Luis.

On the 26th of September, General MIRAMON sent a detachment of 1 300 men to reconnoitre his camp, with orders to fall back in the event of an attack. On the 28th he sent out a larger detachment with similar instructions, and after having made himself thoroughly acquainted with VIDAURRI's strength and position, on the morning of the 29th, prepared for a general attack. His army consisted of 11,000 men, officered by the best men in Mexico. Having determined to make the attack with the bayonet and lance alone, he detained 3,000 men to retain as a guard for the artillery and military stores. He then ordered 3,000 lancers to take positions on the right and left wings of VIDAURRI's army, at safe distances, and hold themselves in readiness to cut off the fugitives in the event of a route. Then placing himself at the head of 5,000 infantry and cavalry, he moved toward the camp of VIDAURRI.

As the army arrived upon the hills which commanded the plain where VIDAURRI with 8,000 was encamped, Gen. MIRAMON ordered a halt; and, pointing with his sword across the plain, said: "Soldiers of Mexico! there are the enemies of the Republic, and the enemies of the Church; this day we shall strike a blow that will give rest to the Republic, and rebuild the altars of our holy religion." When these words were concluded, shouts from 5,000 voices of "Viva la Republica, Viva la Iglesia!" resounded in tones of the deepest enthusiasm throughout the lines. As soon as silence was restored, the bugles sounded, and the army advanced with fixed bayonets and lance, orders having been given for not a musket to be fired until the batteries should be taken. As the attacking army advanced, VIDAURRI's gunners were distinctly seen holding in their hands their lighted port-fires, awaiting the orders of their commanders, but the army of Mexico steadily advanced. When within two hundred yards of VIDAURRI's lines, the order to fire was given, and sixty pieces of cannon and eight thousand small arms belched forth their murderous hail upon the assailants. In an instant, and before the troops had time to waver, the order to charge rang down the line from the sharp voice of General MIRAMON; the order was obeyed—and before the artillerymen could reload their pieces, a large portion of them were lanced at their guns, and the batteries were taken. Simultaneously MIRAMON's infantry had fallen upon VIDAURRI's volontarios with their bayonets with such fury as was irresistible. Lances and bayonets were clotted with blood, while bullets pierced the frightened fugitives. Footmen were trampled under the feet of the cavalry that had been posted upon the right and left of VIDAURRI, and many of them lanced. The plain to the north and east of the Hacienda was covered with fugitives, flying towards the mountains, almost breathless from the impetuous lanceros.

It was a San Jacinto victory; 500 are reported killed; 1,100 wounded—one-half supposed to be mortally; 2,000 taken prisoners; the balance made their escape into the mountains, with the exception of about 250, mostly officers, who escaped with Gen. VIDAURRI. The victors took 560 mules and horses, 320 wagons, 60 pieces of artillery, 90,000 pounds of ammunition, besides muskets and the usual amount of camp equipage. Gen. VIDAURRI, in an express to Monterey, wrote: "All is lost;" which, being interpreted, means that he will no longer handle the public revenue. These disturbers of the public peace are brought up at last, as they ought to have been twelve months ago. If there is a compensation in nature, as some believe, men cannot in the name of liberty, or in any other name, long be allowed to plunder private property, rob and demolish churches, murder and banish priests, without being called upon for a settlement—and Gen. MIRAMON, although but 26 years of age, seems to have been the employed agent in the hands of an overruling Providence, to check the operations of the band of plunderers and to make them account.

## PERSONAL.

The position of Principal of the Philadelphia Central High School has been resigned by Professor John S. Hart, after an occupancy extending over 16 years. Dr. Hart was chosen upon the resignation of Dr. A. D. Bache, when the latter accepted the charge of the Coast Survey. His administration has been eminently successful. The Institution has attained the highest eminence under his influence and the able assistance of the several distinguished coadjutors in the faculty. Dr. Hart has been invited to become the editor of the periodicals of the American Sunday School Union, and will accept the tender. It is a post of much importance.

The *Evening Post* says that Mlle. Piccolomini has taken for herself and her family a pew near the altar in St. Stephens's (Dr. Cummings's) church, in Twenty-eighth-street. The niece of Cardinals and Popes, as she is called, was once in a fair way to become a Lady Abbess in an Italian Convent. But though diverted from so saintly a career, she still maintains her devotion for the religion of her ancestors. The spread of Romanism up town, as manifested in the number of young Protestants who attend St. Stephens since her arrival, is quite alarming.

A contribution to literary history has been brought to light in the shape of Pope's Correspondence with Broome. These MSS., now in the hands of Messrs. Puttick & Simpson, of Piccadilly, for sale by auction, consist of near 100 letters, many of them in the hand of Pope, and nearly all relate to the translation of the Odyssey. They are said to throw new light on the relative shares in that work of Pope, the Rev. Mr. Broome, and Mr. Fenton.

A Florence letter in the Providence *Journal* says: Powers has in hand at present a *replica* of his statue of Washington, for some masonic lodge in America. The figure is decked out with the emblems of a Master of that order. This artist still continues to give much of his attention to busts, in which line of art he is known to have attained such eminent success. Two, recently finished, are those of Mr. Jared Sparks and Mrs. Gen. Wadsworth.

The second bronze cast of Power's Webster is just finished at Florence. If possible, (says the correspondent of the Newark *Daily*,) it is more perfect than the one lost at sea. It should be exhibited at Washington before being placed on its pedestal in Boston. I doubt if there is a nobler portrait statue extant. "Webster seems to fill every part of it," said one of our gifted countrymen this morning, after contemplating it for an hour.

The American Sculptor, Hart, still has his studio at Florence. He has achieved a measure of success with his new machine for modeling from life. His nephew, Robert Hart, is said to be of great promise as a sculptor. He has meditated modeling a bust of Washington, the head alone to be eight or nine feet in diameter, or nearly double the size of the Bavaria at Munich.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are expected at Florence, from Switzerland, *en route* for Rome, whither Mr. Hawthorne has gone. Mr. H. passed the Summer in a pleasant villa, near Florence, with his family. The reading public will probably not be disappointed in its expectation of another book from his pen.

JEWETT's picture of "Calshott Castle and Southampton Water," lately on exhibition in Hartford, has been purchased by a gentleman of that city for $75. Mr. JEWETT has just completed a copy of TURNER's celebrated picture of the "Old *Temeraire*," the second ship in the line at Trafalgar.

The Boston *Transcript* says: "It is noteworthy that leading reviews on both sides of the Atlantic have recently published able papers on Montaigne, both articles appearing at the time the citizens of Bordeaux were engaged in the erection of a statue to his memory.

The illness of the Rev. Theodore Parker has assumed a favorable turn, so that he has been able, within a few days, to walk out. His friends are now encouraged to believe that he will soon be able, with restored health, to resume his public duties.

Father Caro, Apostolical Visitor of the Order of St. Francis, has returned to New-York from a special mission to the houses of that Order in California. Father Caro will soon sail for Europe, where business of his Order calls him, first to Paris, and then to Rome.

A runaway negro was overhauled in Texas, not long ago, well equipped for his journey to free territory. He had possessed himself of a surveyor's compass, a map of Texas, and a quantity of provisions.

The late Archduchess Margaret of Austria, was a daughter of the King of Saxony, and married the Archduke Charles Louis, brother of the Emperor of Austria, in 1856.

The Rev. Dr. Coit, of Bridgeport, preached his twenty-fifth annual sermon on the 24th. The present Church of St. John, in which Dr. Coit officiates, was consecrated by Bishop Brownell in 1836.

Mlle. Piccolomini was robbed yesterday morning, while on her way home from Mass, at St. Stephens', of a Chatelaine watch, set with diamonds, and valued at $500.

The white slave ROSINA, whose case made some excitement in Wisconsin recently, is safe in Canada. Clothing and money were abundantly provided for her.

Governor Banks has pardoned Edward C. Delano, convicted in Boston of an assault. Delano served under Lieut. De Haven and Dr. Kane, in the Arctic expedition.

Mr. James E. Murdock, having finished a theatrical engagement in Nashville, has betaken himself to the Cumberland Mountains for a hunt.

The Corporation of Montreal have presented a complimentary address to Sir William Williams, the hero of Kars.

Ex-Secretary Stanton has became a permanent resident of Kansas, and is spoken of for United States Senator.

The Rev. Thomas B. Thayer, of Boston, is dangerously ill, at Lowell, in consequence of injuries received by being thrown from a carriage.

The venerable Rembrandt Peale is announced to lecture in Philadelphia on "Washington and his Portraits."

Prof. Wier, of West Point, is engaged on a new portrait of Gen. Scott.

Madame Lola Montez will sail for Europe to-day. She intends to visit Ireland.

Judge MEEK'S "History of Alabama" is completed, and will soon be issued from the Press.

Mrs. Bostwick is concertizing at Detroit.

Mr. D'Arcy McGee has taken the field as a lecturer in Canada.

The Hon. Edward Everett delivered his Washington Oration at Montpelier, Vt., on Thursday.

Miss Hensler, the Boston singer, is in Trieste, and the journals compliment her in a glowing fashion.

Col. Kinney has gone to Western Texas.

### Miscellaneous.

The following is the decision of the Attorney-General of the United States, in reference to titles to land warrants: "It is held that the heirs of a man are those persons who are entitled by the *lex rei situs* to take his inheritable real estate at the time of his death. His legatees are those to whom he has bequeathed his personal property by will. Heirs sometimes means children, in common parlance, and the word is to be so understood in a statute when the context shows that intention to have been in the mind of the legislature. But, says the Attorney-General, I am not aware that any reason exists here for taking it in a sense different from that in which it is usually and properly accepted. This act of Congress, then, vests the land in the persons to whom the claimant may have left it by will; and if he died intestate, then it goes to his heirs—that is to the persons who are entitled to claim his real estate by the intestate laws."

A man named Garrett Dorland is under arrest in Chicago, charged with swindling two young drovers out of $8,000, under the following circumstances: The drovers, Benham and Barnet, are residents of Texas, and recently started from Gonzales County for Fort Leavenworth with a herd of 500 cattle. Their market failed them, and they turned back disheartened, when they were met by Dorland, who hailed from Ashland County, Ohio, and was about to start for Chicago with a drove of mustang horses, and, after some chaffering, agreed to take the whole herd of 512 cattle and beeves at about $16 per head, for a total sum of $8,272. Notes were given by Dorland, which matured Oct. 15, but the affair has resulted in swindling Messrs. Benham and Barnet out of the whole amount. Dorland exhibited a letter from his father, in which he pretends to have had his pocket picked of a large sum.

The office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Pittston, Pa., was entered by robbers on Wednesday night of last week, who, after garroting the paymaster Mr. GAINES, and robbing him, entered the vault of the office, and took a large sum of money therefrom. Mr. GAINES went into the office, and while engaged in lighting a lamp, was suddenly seized by the throat from behind, overpowered, and rendered insensible. His legs were then tied together, and his pockets emptied of their contents, consisting of the vault key, a valuable gold watch, and about $50. With the key the vault was then opened, and money to the amount of $1,500 stolen.

A lady correspondent of the New-Orleans *Picayune* utters this lament, touching the slaves:—"I have reason for believing that the free negroes employed on our finest steamers as stewards are nearly all trained and paid to use their influence at all times and in all convenient places, to prevail upon our servants to abscond. They meet them at Cairo, and from that point defy all efforts made to recapture. I lost a valuable man in this way, enticed away by the steward of the *Diana*—a negro who has been engaged in this way some years—and at this moment I have in my possession a card of his house in Chicago, where he receives his colored friends—they paying him well for his trouble, as a matter of course."

The thirty colored persons who are to be sent out to Liberia from Boston by the Colonization Society, sailed Saturday afternoon in the steamer *Joseph Whitney* for Baltimore, whence they sail immediately upon their arrival in the colonization ship *Mary Caroline Stevens*, for Monrovia. Their friends, to the number of nearly one hundred, assembled upon the wharf to see them off. With but one or two exceptions the colonists came from Cambridge, and they are said to be very worthy people.

The Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats have just concluded their annual meeting at Buffalo. A number of important subjects were discussed. More stringent regulations were adopted to guard against fire in passenger-steamers. Measures were also taken to prevent the fraudulent stamping of boiler iron.

The great Cuban Dry Dock, ordered to be built at New-Orleans for use at Havana, has been completed. The *Crescent* says: "It is an immense structure, capable of picking up the largest man-of-war like a toy; and the launch will be worth seeing. The dock has been built with a bow like that of a flatboat, in order to breast the waves in its towage across the Gulf; and a Spanish steamer will soon be here to tow it over."

The annual message of Mayor Stith, of New-Orleans, alludes to the epidemic, and states that since its commencement not less than fifty thousand dollars have been expended, besides the disbursement of the city treasury for the burial of the dead and the conveyance of the poor to the hospitals, and the multiplied private benefactions made by the charitable of the city while on their daily errands of mercy.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is in receipt of intelligence from the Chippewa Agency, under date of Oct. 17, which alludes to an attempt made to rob the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Col. CULLEN, on his way thither to pay over to the tribes the annuities due them. Col. C. had in his possession about $40,000, but repelled the attack of the robbers and saved the money.

Efforts are being made in Detroit to raise money to back "Dutch Hans," who beat Chrystal in the great billiard match which caused so much excitement last Winter, to enable him to take up the challenge of Mick Phelan, to play any man in the country for $5,000 and the "championship." The *Free Press* says that $5,000 have already been raised."

The water is so low in Red River and all the navigable streams in Louisiana, west of the Mississippi, that freights are accumulating in all the towns at the termini of steamboat navigation. The New-Orleans papers lament the stoppage and cry out for the construction of Railroads.

The Boston *Transcript* denounces the spire of the new College Chapel at Cambridge as the ugliest architectural object in the place. The heigth of the spire above the tower is only 20 feet, and the whole is surmounted by a small iron pillar.

A communication on the condition of the deaf mutes in Canada, appears in a Toronto paper. In Toronto, there are 33 deaf mutes. Nine are under instruction in Mr. GEINER's School.

The Board of Managers of the Washington Monument Society have begun to make preparations, so far as they are able in the present state of their affairs, to recommence the work.

The Philadelphia Hose Company (No. 1) has adopted the New-York style of fire-hat, in place of the thin pasteboard head-covering usually worn by Philadelphia firemen.

The steamer *Isabel* brought to Charleston, on her last trip from Havana, a mail of 4,387 letters and 1,257 newspapers.

The new Vermont State House is nearly completed. The total cost will be $89,000, of which sum $32,000 have already been expended.

The wooden bridges on the Great Western Railroad in Canada are to be replaced by iron ones.

The Quarantine season at Boston has closed.

Thanksgiving in Maine, Thursday, Nov. 25.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—A very singular circumstance happened to a young lady a few nights since. The evening, or rather all the day previous, she had been complaining of a severe pain in the head and eyes, more particularly the latter. Judge of her astonishment and that of her friends to find, the morning following, that during the night she had become completely cross-eyed. The transformation occasioned her no additional pain, and has been since a matter of much speculation. Her name is LUCILLA MARKS; she is about 15 years of age, and resides on Barr-street, near Linn.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

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J. H. LADD, Esq., Pub. *Independent*, New-York.
Rev. ED. BRIGHT, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
R. B. COLMAN, Esq., late of Astor House, New-York.
THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
Gen. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.
JOHN M. BARNARD, Esq., Boston, Mass.
SIMEON LELAND, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.
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And thousands of others.

Olive Tar 50 cents a bottle; Powders $1 a package; three packages $2 50 at No. 315 BROADWAY, next to the Hospital.

☞ Trees and Plants.
PARSONS & CO., are now delivering trees and plants from their grounds at
FLUSHING, NEAR NEW-YORK,
and invite the attention of buyers to their large assortment of thrifty and well-grown
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.
Catalogues furnished gratis on application, and goods delivered free of charge on the wharf in New-York.

☞ Fraser's River and San Francisco.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers per the ship GRAY FEATHER will please have their baggage on board, Pier No. 6, North River, THIS DAY, by 12 o'clock, as she will positively sail. A few more passengers can be taken at reduced rates by immediate application to
L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.

☞ Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
New style, price $50.
Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Catarrh, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, instantly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES. To Public Speakers and Singers, they are effectual in clearing and giving strength to the voice.
If any of our readers, particularly ministers or public speakers, are suffering from bronchial irritation, this simple remedy will bring almost magical relief.—*Christian Watchman.*
Indispensable to public speakers.—*Zion's Herald.*
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Sure remedy for throat affections.—*Transcript.*
Efficacious and pleasant.—*Traveller.*
Sold by Druggists throughout the United States.

☞ Jules Hauel's Eau Divine de Venus, or Nymph Soap—Renders the skin soft, fair and blooming, and entirely and speedily eradicates all cutaneous eruptions, tan, freckles, &c., imparting to the complexion the radiant, delicate bloom of perennial youth. Sold by all Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO., Perfumers and importers, Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st.; and at retail by FRED. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.

☞ Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer. Dwellings, hotels, ships, warehouses, &c., thoroughly cleaned by the use of MEYER'S Miraculous Remedies. For sale at the proprietor's dépôt No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st., and by F. V. RUSHTON, druggist, general agent, Nos. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

☞ Winter Arrangements.—Overshoes, heavy boots, substantial gaiters, strong shoes, dancing-slippers, and other feet-covering for the Winter, for in-door and out-of-door use for ladies, gentlemen and children can be furnished advantageously at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts. His stock is large and valuable, and he is now selling cheaper than ever.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

☞ Ballou's French-yoke Shirts, ready-made and to order, at the lowest prices; underwear, hosiery, English scarf and pins, traveling shirts and shawls, robes de chambre, and a great variety of gentlemen's furnishing goods, at BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ Ladd, Webster & Co.,
(Late Hunt, Webster & Co.,)
TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE,
For all manufacturing purposes and family use, preferable to any other machine, No. 469 Broadway.

☞ The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS,
Store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ Tracy's Celebrated Shirts and Collars, ready made or made to order. Also, stocks, neck-ties, gloves, hosiery and heavy under-clothing, at the Shirt and Collar Depôt Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

☞ Rupture Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

☞ Dressmaking and Family Sewing, in every variety, neatly and expeditiously done by Mrs. E. SIMPSON, at No. 495 Broadway. As a guarantee of the excellence of her work, she may state that she uses Grover & Baker's celebrated Sewing Machines.

☞ Oh Scissors! Ladies' Scissors, Tailors' Shears and Trimmers, Bank Shears, Barbers' Shears, Pruning Shears, &c., &c., made and sold, wholesale and retail, by JOHN ROWE & CO., No. 269 Pearl-st., one door from Fulton. Every article warranted.

☞ A. Bartholf's Family Shuttle
SEWING MACHINES
Are the best and most durable.—*New-York Leader.*
Office No. 489 Broadway.

☞ At Dempsey & Fargis' 603 Broadway,
WEDDING CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING STATIONERY, &c.

☞ Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines—No. 495 Broadway.
A NEW STYLE—PRICE $50.
They are all that they claim to be.—*N. Y. Independent.*

☞ Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
NO. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

## MARRIED.

PRINEVEAU—PENFIELD.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, by the Rev. J. Millard, Mr. WILLIAM E. PRINEVEAU and Miss ELLEN L. PENFIELD, daughter of the late Sylvester Penfield, all of this City.

NEWELL—RANDEL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. J. W. Diller, Mr. GEORGE B. NEWELL to Miss JULIA E. RANDEL, daughter of the late John Randel.

## DIED.

AUSTIN.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 31, BENJ. AUSTIN, aged 73 years.

His friends, and relatives of the family, also the members of the E. L. Snow Social Union, No. 1, and the members of the Exempt Engine Company, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his son John, No. 15 2d-st., without further invitation.

KAZINSKA.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 30, at 10 P. M., Countess MARY KAZINSKA, wife of Count Louis Kazinski, aged 24 years.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 P. M., from Calvary Church. Services by the Rev. Dr. Hawks. Friends are requested to attend, without further invitation.

TOWNSEND.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 28, Mrs. ELIZA N., widow of the late Elihu Townsend, of this City.

HAXTUN.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Oct. 31, of consumption, FLORA L. HAXTUN, daughter of the late Andrew B. Haxtun, aged 16 years.

The friends of the family, and of her father, D. E. Wheeler, are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, at his residence, No. 148 6th-av., on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock M.

VAN BENSCHOTEN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 1, GEO. VAN BENSCHOTEN, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 9 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 177 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

VAN ANTWERP.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 1, LOUISA N. JENNE, daughter of Lawrence and Martha F. Van Antwerp, in the 5th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at No. 311 Dean-st., near 4th-av., Brooklyn.

LAWRENCE.—At Newtown, L. I., on Monday, Nov. 1, Mrs. AGNES R. LAWRENCE, wife of the late Nathaniel Lawrence, aged 80 years.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son-in-law, John S. Duryee, are invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, this day, at 3 o'clock.

WILSON.—At Somers, on Friday, Oct. 29, at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. N. Todd, JANE WILSON, widow of the late Samuel Wilson, Jr., aged 57 years.

HALSTED.—In Amherst, Mass., on Sunday, Oct. 31, WILLIAM OGDEN, youngest son of Mr. M. O. Halsted, in the 15th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his father, Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BRIGGS.—At East Chester, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 31, at the residence of her son, the late States Briggs, Mrs. ELIZABETH, widow of the late George W. Briggs, of New-York City, in the 74th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Episcopal Church, East Chester. New-Haven cars leave 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 12¼ o'clock P. M.

MCNEELY.—In Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 22, LOUISA ADELAIDE, wife of W. G. McNeely, and eldest daughter of A. B. Marvin, aged 27 years.

BALDWIN'S
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.
Built by Wm. B. ASTOR, Esq.,
EXPRESSLY FOR THE BUSINESS.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW AND FASHIONABLE
CLOTHING
EVER OFFERED.
THE CHILDREN AND YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT
COMPETITION
DEFIED.
LADIES ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

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BROOKS BROTHERS
Still continue to keep (as heretofore,)
at their
Old Establishment,
CHERRY-ST., CORNER CATHERINE,
A choice selection
of
Goods for ordered Work.
Their usual assortment
of
FINE FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For City Trade,
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
ARMY AND NAVY UNIFORMS,
UNIFORMS FOR SCHOOLS;
Together
With all kinds of Outfits
for
VOYAGES AND TRAVELING.

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS
FOR
MEN'S WEAR,
NEWLY IMPORTED, AND FOR SALE BY
MORTIMER, WALTON & DEBOST,
No. 106 Duane-st.,
COMPRISING THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
PARIS AND LONDON
CASIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Also, President, Clarendon, Esquimaux, Havelock, Saratoga, Lucknow and Melton Coatings.
Superfine West-of-England and French Beavers and Whitneys.
Black and Colored Cloths and Doeskins, Satin de Chines, Serges, Italian Cloths, and
every variety of Trimmings suitable for the Merchant Tailoring and fine Clothing Trade.
MORTIMER, WALTON & DEBOST.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!
TO RIBBON BUYERS.
Our highest priced ribbons,
Job lots,
Is $2 50 per piece.
These goods were never imported less than $5 25 per piece.
Call and see for yourselves.
Save 50 per cent.
And purchase of the cash Ribbon House No. 116 Chambers-st. JNO. FARRELL.

CROSBY & WILLIAMS,
GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS',
AND CHILDREN'S
FINE CLOTHING,
READY MADE AND TO ORDER.
FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS
TO ORDER.
BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST

FIRST GUN FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
BANCROFT, REDFIELD & RICE,
No. 177 Broadway, opposite Howard House,
Manufacturers of
RICH SILVER-PLATED GOODS.
A splendid assortment of
GIFT GOODS, well made and warranted.
TEA SETS, CASTORS,
BASKETS, SALVERS, PITCHERS, &c., &c.
A NEW ARTICLE OF AN URN, the same size as a large coffee pot, with lamp and faucet. It saves the labor of raising the coffee at arm's length for every cup poured; is stylish, and the price is low.

FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS AND CACHEPEIGNES
A large and varied assortment, comprising all the
LATEST PARIS STYLES,
In Gilt, Jet, Wax and Fancy, from the lowest to the highest priced, just received per steamer *Persia*.
ALSO,
FANCY BRACELETS, BROOCHES, BELT BUCKLES, &c., &c.
For sale to the trade at the lowest market prices, by
HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
No. 37 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF JEWELRY FOR SALE AT RETAIL,
At less than usual prices,
By G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail,
No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
Compounded entirely from Gums.
Precisely what the name indicates.
Regulate the Liver, and the stomach and bowels will be effectually regulated.
DR. SANDFORD, Proprietor,
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Sold by all Druggists in town and country at $1 per bottle.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE,
FOR HEATING CHURCHES,
STORES AND DWELLING-HOUSES.
This is the only Furnace to which has ever been awarded a Gold Medal. Made and sold by
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway, corner Walker-st.

AT RETAIL, 25 PER CENT. BELOW RETAIL store prices,
DIAMOND JEWELRY,
GOLD WATCHES,
DIAMOND RINGS and BREASTPINS,
GOLD CHAINS.
D. C. PEACOCK, London, represented by
DAVID RAIT, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

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LINE-OF-BATTLE-SHIP,
NUMBER ONE.
Fresh supply ready this morning. Price, 4 cents.
For sale everywhere.
S. FRENCH,
Wholesale Agent, No. 122 Nassau-st.

PICTURES AND MARBLES.—A SMALL, choice collection, at private sale, Room No. 12 Appleton's Building, Broadway. May be seen from 10 to 3, each day.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE.
Exhibition of
F. E. CHURCH'S GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING OF
NIAGARA
and
T. J. BARKER'S "IL CORSO,"
(The Race Course at Rome during the Carnival.)
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
NO. 353 BROADWAY.
N. B.—Both the above Paintings ARE TO BE PRESENTED to the general body of CASH SUBSCRIBERS to the *fac simile* of
CHURCH'S NIAGARA,
With other advantages, for which see prospectus, which will be forwarded on application.
THE FAC SIMILE BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN OIL COLORS after the original now publishing.
ARTISTS' PROOFS, mounted, $30; PRINTS, $15.
Admission to both Paintings, 25 cents.

$5 SEWING MACHINES.
Performing fully equal work. No missing or ripping of stitches. No getting out of order. Anybody can use it; everybody will have it.
(Secured by recent grant of Letters Patent.)
Exclusive Rights for States and Counties will be placed within the reach of any person at a mere nominal sum. Town Rights will also be ceded, that the distribution may be immediate and general.
The proprietors confidently feel they now place before the public the greatest chance for a profitable investment ever offered—a Sewing Machine containing the requisite qualities, which, by its astonishing simplicity and low cost, will at once go to the masses, who have been anxiously waiting for the Machine to come within their grasp.
Parties wishing to purchase are requested to call at once, examine this most wonderful achievement, and secure a monopoly of the State or County desired.
NOVELTY $5 SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY,
Office, BARTLETT & CO.,
Needle Manufacturers, No. 421 Broadway,
Corner Canal-st., New-York.
Call or send for a Circular with cuts of Machines.
We, the undersigned, having operated and witnessed while in operation the Novelty Patent $5 Self-Threading Family Sewing Machine, take pleasure in assuring the public that this Machine is all that is claimed for it, and we would ask for it the immediate attention of all those interested in placing so useful an article in the hands of each and every family in our land:
The Rev. H. J. FOX, Ashland Institute, New-York.
N. P. RUDD, Rome, N. Y.
CHAS. CLARKE, Passaic, N. J.
J. T. ROGERS, New-Haven, Conn.
N. MORONEY, Montgomery, Ala.
W. J. ROBINSON, Pembroke, Me.
A. BOSTWICK, Columbia, S. C.
DR. DANIEL ASHBURY, Charlotte, N. C.
HENRY FORD, Jamaica, W. I.
HENRY T. ABORN, Boston.
C. TILLSON ALDEN, Brooklyn.
WM. GREIG, Lodi, N. J.
JOHN F. FISHER, Peru, Ill.
And many others.
The following extract is taken from the Baltimore *Patriot* and *Commercial Gazette*:
"It may be truly regarded as a philanthropic and wonderful invention, and should secure for its projectors, not only the everlasting gratitude of the women of America, but a highly remunerative reward.
A lady having several years' experience in the use of Sewing Machines, assured us that she considered it fully equal in the strength, beauty, and finish of its work, to any Machine she had ever used. It is Self-Threading, and works with a Hooked Needle, which produces a fine, perfect stitch."

LEED'S HOT WATER FURNACE
IS THE FIRST ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL AND THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL APPLICATION of the ELEGANT, HEALTHFUL and ECONOMICAL SYSTEM OF HEATING THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF WATER.
WE HAVE THOROUGHLY TESTED THESE HEATERS in various situations, and find them ENTIRELY EFFICIENT IN THE COLDEST WEATHER.
THIS HOT WATER FURNACE is durable, has few water joints, does not leak, needs no repairs, is easily managed, does not shrink or injure the furniture and wood-work of the building, and can never set them on fire, and POSSESSES MANY ADVANTAGES over long circuitous coils of steam pipes or radiators.
ESTIMATES made for WARMING and VENTILATING, either by HOT WATER STEAM, or WARM AIR, at short notice, and personal attention given to the same, by
GEORGE L. CANNON,
NO. 406 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS, &c.
The subscribers offer for sale the following second-hand Printing Machines, all of which are warranted:
One Double-Cylinder Printing Machine, bed [illegible] inches.
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One Double-Cylinder Printing Machine, bed [illegible] inches.
One Single-Cylinder Printing Machine, bed [illegible] inches.
One Medium Washington Press with Steam Inker.
One Super-Royal Washington Press with Steam Inker.
One each Nos. 2, 3 and 4, Washington Presses.
One Card Printing Machine.
One Job Printing Machine, bed 20x13 inches.
The above have been but little used, and will be sold low.
Also, one second-hand steam engine, 5-horse power.
Apply to R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.

STEAM ALE.
THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY,
Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 17 Downing-st.
BREWERS OF
EXTRA SUPERIOR
PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES
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PORTERS,
for
DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING.
Brewed by the new process of Steam.
The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.
All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only.
Office No. 38 Carmine-st.,
Between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

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NUMBER ONE.
Fresh supply ready this morning. Price, 4 cents.
For sale everywhere.
S. FRENCH,
Wholesale Agent, No. 122 Nassau-st.

CONTINUATION OF THE EXCITEMENT.
RIBBONS!
RIBBONS!! RIBBONS!!!
RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RIBBONS!!!
THIRD WEEK OF THE PANIC.
We offer the balance of our stock left over from last week. For Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
15 PER CENT!!!
LESS THAN OUR LAST LIST OF PRICES.
Now is the time to Buy.
CASH RIBBON HOUSE,
JOHN FARRELL, No. 116 Chambers-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S CELEBRATED PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice, and are a positive cure for all those diseases incident to the female constitution. They are certain to remove all obstruction and bring nature to its proper channel. To the married they are invaluable, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Conveniently sent by mail. Address C. [illegible] CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531, New-York. Price $1 per box. Sold wholesale and retail at No. 165 Chambers-st.

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NOTICE.
Catalogues of houses and lots at private sale by the undersigned can be had on application, or by sending the address to the office, No. 35 Wall-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
JACOB S. BAKER.

CLOTHING READY MADE TO ORDER.
Cut and made in best style, from late and fashionable goods, at prices to suit the closest buyer, at DRUMGOLD & PROCH'S, No. 120 Fulton-st.

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Fresh supply ready this morning. Price, 4 cents.
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THE NEW-YORK DRESSMAKERS.—New-York City may be termed the Paradise of modistes. Paris once owned the palm of supremacy for the art of dressmaking, as an elegant art, has reached a state of perfection here, at last, wholly unapproachable; and ladies who are familiar with the European continent confess that nowhere, from Paris to St. Petersburg, can fair artificers in costume be found so ingenious, so full of taste, so original and so spirituelle, as in this City. This accounts for the fact that affluent Southern ladies, who used to have their recherché dresses made up abroad, now leave them altogether in the hands of New-York modistes. The result was perceptible in the accumulation of magnificent morning robes, bridal dresses, robes à quille, and other costly articles of a similar nature, not to mention the superb cloaks, at the levee of our fashionable dressmakers on the last Fall opening day. The universal employment of ribbons, of all styles and colors, to match the dress, as a trimming, (a species of embellishment now all the rage at the court end of Paris,) was also remarkable. The ribbons were chiefly of LICHTENSTEIN'S importation, and were no doubt obtained at his famous ribbon store, No. 387 Broadway. Now that ribbons are preferred to all other species of trimming, because so durable and so dressy, LICHTENSTEIN has filled his magasin to profusion with the richest and most varied assortment, and disposes of them at a great reduction from former prices. It is a treat to drop in and witness the busy scene at LICHTENSTEIN'S.

MR. E. A. GROUX, WHO HAS EXCITED SO much interest with the Medical Profession in the different countries of Europe, will exhibit his remarkable malformation of the sternum to the Physicians of this City, at the University Medical College, No. 107 East 14th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3 at 7½ o'clock, P. M. The various pulsations of the heart are visible through the fissure in the sternum, and some interesting phenomena relative to respiration.
Tickets may be had of the Janitor, Mr. CHARLES W. POLMAN, at 50 cents.

NOTICE.—CALIFORNIA COUNTRY PAPERS PLEASE COPY.—A young lady offers her services for three months as nurse, governess or companion, to any lady or family going to California, in exchange for the expenses of the voyage. She is accustomed to the sea. Would take an engagement in any Californian city, in a store or show-room. Has a knowledge of millinery and dressmaking. Address G. V., No. 201 Atlantic-st., for one month.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS.—Great is the rush for them, but so far I have been able to supply my patrons, and shall endeavor still to do so, if they will apply at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling Slip, where they are for sale, wholesale and retail, by LUCIUS HART.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.—Fresh supply just received this day. A new pamphlet, giving certificates of cures from our most respectable citizens, just issued. Quarts, $3; pints, $2.
C. L. MATHER, Agent, Astor House, New-York.

CHAPPED HANDS, CHAPPED LIPS, &c.—Certain cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cheap, safe and agreeable. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would go as laundress; is an excellent hand at doing up ladies' fine muslins; has the very best of City references for either of the above capacities from some of the most respectable families in town. Can be seen at No. 80 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; she understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, and is also a neat, plain sewer; would have no objections to wait on a lady; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen for two days. Call at or address No. 75 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-rate cook; understands soups and all kinds of desserts, and thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to assist in washing, if required. Good City reference given. Call at No. 153 27th-st.; can be seen for three days.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waiter; can also assist in fine washing and ironing; is a most desirable servant and accustomed to serve in the first families; has excellent references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GENTLEMAN'S family, hotel or first-class boarding-house, for a most respectable colored servant as professed cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing, but prefers a regular cook's place; is highly recommended. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS; ONE AS COOK, BY A Scotch woman, and to do the washing of a small family; understands baking; the other, a German Protestant, as chambermaid and waitress; have good City reference. Apply at No. 132 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPCETABLE Scotch girl, to cook, wash and do general housework for a small family, or chamberwork; is willing to make herself generally useful; has lived two years in one place. Call for two days, at No. 111 25th-st., first floor, [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, one as first-rate cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, if required;—the other, as chambermaid and laundress; good City reference. Call, or address, at No. 86 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or as nurse, in which capacity she held a place in England for several years. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 2d-av., where a recommendation may be received from her present employer.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUATION as lady's and chambermaid: does up linen in a magnificent style; will work in a respectable boarding-house; wages $7; also a cook in all its branches; makes pastry, soups, and all styles of baking; wages $7 to $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st. for three days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL of respectable parentage, a situation as chambermaid, nurse or general servant; will be found perfectly trustworthy, and a girl of excellent character; is highly recommended. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG LADY, as a dressmaker or seamstress, who understands all kinds of family sewing, and is a first-class shirtmaker; can cut and fit for children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 83 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, in a small private family; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer, and good baker. Has unexceptionable references. Call for two days at No. 149 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring sts., 1st floor rear, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as plain cook, or will do general housework in a small private family; she is a first-rate washer and ironer; she is tidy and neat in her habits, and has no connections in this country. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., up stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waitress and chambermaid, or waitress alone, in a respectable private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference given. Apply at No. 131 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL SOUTH, or as housekeeper—widower's family preferred, or as nursery governess—by a respectable American lady, lately from the South; has undoubted reference in the City. Apply, for three days, at No. 6 East 34th-st., near 5th-av. N. B.—A good home preferable to high wages.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN, one or two children to take care of; has a comfortable home for them; has no family but herself; is very fond of children; her charges not high. Apply for two days, at No. 171 31st-st., corner 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR A middle-aged woman as nurse to a young baby. She is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; 3 years in her present place. Apply at No. 44 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED girl, as seamstress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress. Is willing to make herself generally useful; understands embroidery. Apply, for two days, at No. 75 East 27th-st., from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL of 15, to do light chamberwork or take care of children; will make herself generally useful. She has the best of City references. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 44 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or to do light chamberwork and all kinds of sewing; has good references from her last place. Call at No. 163 East 26th-st., two doors from 3d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE, by a highly experienced English woman, who is competent to take the entire charge from birth; the best City reference given. Apply at No. 180 East 16th-st., near Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook and excellent washer and iron; is a good baker, and would go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference. Call at No. 66 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as family seamstress; does cutting, fitting and fine sewing; no objection to the care of one or two children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., for two days, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and laundress, or would cook and assist in the washing; is an excellent baker. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 629 Hudson-st., for two days, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as competent cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and the ironing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or to assist with children. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived five years. Call at No. 13 East 15th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND USEFUL girl, a situation as nurse or waitress to some lady and gentleman going to Australia: she would remain with them when landed, to pay for her passage. Address MARY CLEARY, No. 91 Columbia-st., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK AND a waitress, sisters, who are desirous to engage together in same house, as well as a number of other German and some French girls. Can be seen at No. 13 Bible-House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT YOUNG woman, of steady habits, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference given; can be seen for two days at No. 739 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Has good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 129 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do all kinds of cooking and baking, and to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 239 29th-st., corner 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as general houseworker in a small private family; good reference given. Can be seen for the week at No. 194 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to cook, wash and iron; willing to do the general housework of a small, private family. Call at No. 213 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, down stairs, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid or to do light housework for a small family. Call at No. 105 Gold-st., in the rear. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; can give the best reference from her last place, where she has lived for three years. Call at No. 23 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid with waiting or plain sewing. Best City reference given. Apply at No. 171 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL YOUNG GIRL, A Protestant, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; is kind and affectionate with children, and can be highly recommended. Address A. J., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PERSON, A SITUATION as chambermaid or nurse; no objection to travel with a lady. Can be seen for two days at No. 89 West 11th-st. Good City reference can be given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist in the laundry. Has the best of City reference from her last employer. Inquire for two days at No. 85 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 471 6th-av., in the trimming store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to take the care of a young infant; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, No. 206 West 17th-st., in the rear, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as dressmaker, in a private family; fully competent in her business. Call at No. 80 West 17th st., up stairs, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 76 Spring st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as laundress or to cook, wash and iron; she understands her business. Call at No. 6 Jersey-st., for three days, near Crosby-st., back of Niblo's.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take in the washing of two or three females; the best of City references can be given. No. 120 East 20th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED and well-recommended young woman to do down-stairs work, or would have no objection to do general housework; is a first-rate washer and ironer and a good plain cook and baker; will make herself generally useful; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as a first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; understands boning fowls and cooking all kinds of game and soups and jellies, and a first-rate baker; no objections to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 3 6th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; can do all kinds of baking; is a first-rate washer and ironer; has got the best of City reference; can be seen for two days, at No. 131 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., rear first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 125 West 19th-st. Can be seen till she is suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; has best City reference. Apply at No. 55 West 30th-st. in the rear.

TO CALIFORNIANS.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN wishes a situation as wet nurse, or in other capacity, to accompany a lady to California; is prepared to pay one-half of her passage money, the other half to be deducted from her wages. Best of reference will be given, by calling upon or addressing a note to H. BARNET, store No. 126 William-st.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS for City or country, can get them daily, German, Scotch, English, Swiss, &c., at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help for all who call. Conducted by a respectable American lady.

### MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A married man, who is practically acquainted with cold or hot graperies, green and hot house plants, early forcing of fruit and vegetables, planting and pruning of ornamental trees and shrubs, the laying of new grounds; no objection to a small farm; the wife will render any services requested which she can do; is clean and tidy; both can come well recommended from respectable families in this City. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 182 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SITUATION BY an experienced book-keeper; knows double entry, &c., thoroughly; has no objection to a position requiring physical as well as mental ability; has been in the employ of prominent City merchants, to whom he is permitted to refer. Address, appointing an interview, A. ANDREWS, Box No. 204, New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM DESIRES a place in regard to the care and treatment of horses, he perfectly understands their care and treatment, and is a good groom, as well as driver; will be found competent, willing and obliging on any gentleman's place; is a single man; has no objection to City or country; is a useful man. The strongest references can be given from gentlemen in this City. Address M. D., Box No. 102 *Times* Office, which will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, clerk or salesman, by a person who has lately arrived from Dublin, and can be well recommended for any of the above; salary not so much an object as employment. Address, appointing an interview, A. B., care of G. Harpur, No. 7 Henry-st., or R. Graves, No. 358 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER DESIRES a place in City or country; has six years' references from former employers; is a careful hand over horses, and is a good plain vegetable gardener; can milk and take care of cattle well. A good place more desirable than high wages. Apply by letter to M. L. Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; understands the care of horses; is a good driver; just arrived from Europe; has good references. Call for two days at No. 149 Grand-st., or address W. S., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Scotchman; is a very steady, industrious man, and understands his business in all its branches. Can produce the best City and country reference from his last employers. Address ALEXANDER, box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age, a situation in some store or office, or as copyist; is a good writer, and smart at figures; best of City reference given. Address for two days, T. C. K., Box No. 180 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable young man in a private family; understands his business well; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at the druggist store corner of 4th and Wooster sts., No. 289.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TAILOR BY trade, a situation in a wholesale clothing store; willing to trim or do any work. Address I. P., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION to tend bar or open oysters, and to make himself useful about the house. Good reference given. Address D. H., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS ORGANIST in a Catholic Church, by one who is able to conduct a choir, and knows the Catholic service. Address J. NEWELL, Bentley's, Madison-square, New-York.

ORGANIST.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS organist, by a professor of music, in some church, either in New-York or Brooklyn; best of references given. Address, for three days, MUSIC, Box No. 4,599 New-York Post-Office.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD, PLAIN GARDENER, TO GO on the upper end of the Island—one capable of taking care of a horse and wagon, understands the culture of fruit trees, vines and flowers, and the keeping of pleasure grounds in order. A steady, active man, who will make himself generally useful, required; an American, with small or no incumbrance, preferred. Apply, for one week, at No. 48 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN OF THOROUGH BUSINESS habits, as clerk in a hot air furnace, range and stove store, in Connecticut—one acquainted with the business preferred. Address, with reference, W. & B., Box No. 505 Post-Office, New-Haven, Connecticut.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PROTESTANT SERVANTS—English or Scotch would be preferred—one for general kitchenwork, the other for chamberwork. Apply at Ryerson-place, corner of Myrtle and Washington avs., Brooklyn.

TO SHOE FOREMEN.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED and competent foreman to take charge of a wholesale establishment in this City, making the finest and best work; also an experienced cutter. Apply at Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place.

## IRON AND HARDWARE.

**JANES, BEEBE & CO.,**
**No. 356 Broadway,**
and corner of Reade and Elm sts.
The only establishment in the United States extensively engaged in the manufacture of
**ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,**
FOUNTAINS, VASES, SETTEES, ARBORS, LIONS, DEER, DOGS, LAMBS, FOXES, EAGLES, WILD BOAR, FIGURES for NICHES and GAS BURNERS, SCRIPTURAL and MYTHOLOGICAL FIGURES, BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., &c.
**IRON BEDSTEADS**
Suitable for DWELLINGS, HOSPITALS, PRISONS and SEMINARIES, HAT TREES, FIRE-SET STANDS, and BRACKETS of all kinds, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
**IRON STABLE FURNITURE,**
HAY RACKS, MANGERS, and STALL PARTITIONS.
In addition to their Ornamental Department, J. B. & Co. are prepared to execute orders to any extent for all descriptions of
**IRON-WORK FOR BUILDINGS.**
ROOFS, GIRDERS, LINTELS, SKY-LIGHTS, IRON CASES for LIBRARIES, and for TOWN and COUNTRY RECORDS.
For evidence of their ability in this line, they refer to
THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY,
THE CEILINGS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
AND
SENATE CHAMBER,
and to other work now in progress on the PUBLIC BUILDINGS at the NATIONAL CAPITOL.
HOT-WATER AND HOT-AIR FURNACES,
for DWELLINGS, STORES, CHURCHES and LARGE EDIFICES.
**BEEBE'S**
**CELEBRATED KITCHEN RANGES,**
*Established beyond Experiment* and without question the *most reliable Cooking Apparatus for Families in use.*
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES sent by mail.
JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
No. 356 Broadway, New-York.
Manufactory corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
**GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,**
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.
Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depot at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

NEW COPPER LIGHTNING ROD—DAVIS Patent—One entire piece from top to bottom, without joint or coupling. Agents wanted. Lyon Manufacturing Co., Proprietors, No. 455 Broadway.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

## BOARDING.

**PARIS HOTEL DE BAVIERE,**
No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Richer. This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris.
The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER and servants speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

EAST FLORIDA.—THE INDIANS HAVING been removed from that part of Florida where the most desirable climate for invalids and others may be found, via Enterprise, on Lake Monroe, at the head of navigation of the St. John's River, in latitude 28°, which may be reached from New-York in 5 days, and where there is one of the largest and best hotels in the State, known as the BROCK HOUSE, located on the bank of the Lake. Attached thereto is a fine orange grove of the choicest fruit, places for amusement, boats for sailing and fishing. Of the latter, the river is well stocked with trout and other fish, and the forests with deer, turkeys and other game. References may be made to D. E. Wheeler, Esq., No. 237 Broadway; O. E. Treadwell, No. 104 Warren-st.; T. W. Marsh, No. 153 West-st.; O. Bamber, No. 223 Greenwich-st.; W. S. Abbey, No. 279 Union-st., Brooklyn, and many others. For further information apply to A. S. PETERS, No. 183 Reade-st., N. Y.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE PERMANENT arrangement can be made for choice rooms in a very fine house with first-class board, by calling at No. 411 4th-st., (Albion-place,) from 2 to 3, or 7 to 8 P. M. only. Private family. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at No. 46 East 24th-st., near Madison-square; house first-class and replete with all the modern improvements. References required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, desiring handsome accommodations, with every comfort and convenience, will find them at No. 105 West 14th-st.; the family private, and the situation unsurpassed.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentleman, can have pleasant furnished rooms, with board, on moderate terms, in a first-class boarding-house. Apply at No. 141 Macdougal-st., corner of 4th, facing Washington Park.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE house, to gentlemen or to a family without children, a parlor on first floor, with one or two bedrooms communicating by private staircase. References required. Apply at No. 106 2d-av., convenient to 8th-st.

BOARDING.—TWO NEATLY FURNISHED, pleasant rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, can be obtained, with good board, in a private family, in a delightful location, at No. 309 West 21st-st.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING a first class house, wish to let, with board, a large front or back room, on second floor, furnished or unfurnished. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 230 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO ROOMS TO LET TO single gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in a private family in 13th-st.; gas and bath in the house. References exchanged. Inquire at No. 30 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, on second floor, front, gas chandelier and all modern improvements; family small; no children; dinner at 5½ o'clock; references exchanged; at No. 371 4th-st., near Lafayette place.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND WIVES AND single gentlemen may obtain desirable rooms, with board, at No. 199 10th-st. Location very pleasant.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUIT OF rooms for a gentleman and wife, and one suitable for a single gentleman, can be obtained at No. 44 West 23d-st., near 5th-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board, may be had by applying at No. 98 Clark-st. The house is desirably situated, convenient to the Wall-st. and Fulton ferries, and near the cars. References required.

WANTED—BOARD, AND THREE FURNISHED rooms, for a family of four grown persons and one child. Pantries and Croton indispensable. Location may be between 10th and 30th sts., and 2d and 6th avs. Late dinners, and terms moderate. Unexceptionable references will be required. Address, with real name, B., Box No. 3,488 Post-Office.

A LADY, TWO BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY, No. 3 5th-st., has the second floor to let to a few boarders. Gentlemen taken for $4 per week, fuel and gas included. One of the rooms has bedroom and pantry; very nice for a family. A lady can be accommodated who will be willing to teach a little girl the piano for part pay. References given and required.

MURRAY HILL—PRIVATE BOARD.—A SUITE of elegantly-furnished rooms on second floor, to let to a family of first-class boarders or three single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

I HAVE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A PARTY of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, in a private boarding-house, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. References exchanged. Dinner at 6. Apply No. 70 Willow-st., Brooklyn, within 4 minutes walk from Wall or Fulton Ferries.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.—BOARD.—SUITES of well furnished rooms, for families and single gentlemen, in a first-class house, are now ready for the coming season. Table d'hote at 5½ o'clock. Private table if required. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, with full or partial board, on moderate terms, where they may enjoy the comforts of a home, by applying at No. 231 East 10th-st., near 2d av.

SUITES OF ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at No. 19 Union-square; also, single rooms; house has been newly furnished, and has all the modern improvements; one of the most beautiful locations in the City. Best of references given and required.

AT NO. 121 BLEECKER-STREET, NEAR the principal hotels, large, pleasant rooms on 2d and 3d floors, front, in suites and single, with conveniences of fire, bath, gas, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate. References required.

TO LET—A SUITE OF TWO OR MORE ROOMS, IF required, on the second floor; also, two on fourth floor, with ample closet room, and every convenience for a family, or for gentlemen, at No. 52 East 16th-st. References required.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH BOARD from about the 1st of December, in a pious family, who reside in a desirable neighborhood. A 2d-story room with closet, gas and water, is desired. Address, stating terms and particulars, X. A. T., Box No. 107, *Times* Office.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, either together or single, to families or single gentlemen. Reference given and required. Dine at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND floor, with board; also, two rooms on fourth floor, at No. 52 East 16th-st., near Irving-place. They have every convenience for a family or gentlemen.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD—CAN be obtained at No. 151 East 13th-st., between Broadway and 2d-av. Locality unexceptionable. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL OR partial board, at No. 863 Broadway, fourth house above Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentlemen, can be obtained in a private family in West 21st-st. References required. Address Box No. 1,640, Post-Office.

ST. JOHN'S PARK HOTEL—CORNER OF Hudson and Laight sts., has rooms to let from $2 to $6 per week. Restaurant attached to the house.

A STUDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY—Wishes board and teaching in a respectable family. Address D. G., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 38 UNIVERSITY-place, with or without partial board.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE SOUTH.—MERCHANTS OR MANUFACTURERS who may have outstanding claims or business of any kind that would be benefited by the personal supervision of a man of experience, will find it to their interest to address E. L. S., care Mr. Geo. Jones, *Times* Office. The advertiser goes South in November. First-class City reference given, and security for the faithful performance of all business intrusted to the advertiser's care.

A GENTLEMAN IS ABOUT GOING TO CALIFORNIA and would like to engage with some firm as agent, or would engage with a strict religionist as overseer of business of most any kind where it would not interfere with religion or its duties. References given. Address R. R., Box No. 112, *Times* Office, for one week.

FOUNDRY WANTED—AT CHEAP RENT, IMMEDIATELY, in the City of New-York, Brooklyn or vicinity, having steam engine of from 8 to 10 horse power, small machine shop connected. Address, for one week, FOUNDRYMAN, with full description, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

A BUSINESS CHANCE—A GROCERY FOR SALE.—The stock, fixtures and lease of an excellent stand, on the northwest corner of 33d-st. and 6th-av., at the junction with Broadway. The same will be sold very low, for cash, or on approved credit. Apply to THERASSON & BRYAN, No. 8 Wall-st.

BAKERY FOR SALE.—ESTABLISHED 12 years, and in successful operation, on one of the leading avenues; the business is all done over the counter. Reason for selling, owner has other business. Apply at No. 94 Murray-st., or on the premises 223 8th-av.

BAKERY FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE BEST stands in the City, baking 25 to 40 barrels per week. The owner retiring from the business. Address Box No. 414 Post-Office.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular meeting will be held at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 2, at noon. Subjects for consideration—*Farm Fruits, General Harvesting and Preservation of Fruits*. Extracts from works, foreign and home, recently received by the Institute, will be read. Admission free.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting of this Society will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7½ o'clock. In compliance with the resolution of the Society adopted at the last meeting, GEORGE H. MOORE, Esq., will repeat his paper on *The Treason of Major-General Charles Lee*.
ANDREW WARREN, Recording Secretary.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

## REAL ESTATE.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the *Times* Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO EMIGRANTS.—A RARE CHANCE TO GET UP A COLONY.—7,000 acres of excellent farming land, in Middle Tennessee, Warren County, including some eight or ten cultivated farms, with cottages, &c., independent of the beautiful residence of the owner. The portions not cleared are studded with fine oaks, chestnuts, hickories, &c. The land is undulating, and the soil well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, oats, &c. On and producing grass spontaneously in abundance. On the tract are some twenty-five springs, and several streams. In point of location it has many advantages—churches, schools, mills, &c., near—and the Manchester and McMunnville Railroad affords an outlet to market. The healthfulness of this portion of Tennessee is proverbial. Title indisputable. Will be sold at a very low figure, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale a Farm, in the town of Varick, Seneca County, State of New-York, on the banks of the Seneca Lake, 8½ miles South from Geneva, on the Lake Railroad, and 8½ miles North from the State Agricultural Farm and College, containing 241 acres choice wheat land, 50 acres of which is wood land; has good buildings, choice fruit, well watered with never-failing springs. The farm will be sold at a bargain. Possession given immediately. Terms of payment easy. For full particulars, inquire of JOHN FERGUSON, No. 87 Broad-st., New-York; or to the owner, HUGH CHAPMAN, Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A first-class, brown-stone front house, 25 by 53, with bath-room and water on second floor, lot 153 feet deep, with two extra lots in the rear in grass-plats, garden, grapery, &c. The house is in good order. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and respectability. Can be reached from Wall-st. in 20 minutes, by three ferries. A cheerful and complete home but not an expensive one; will be sold with or without furniture, or leased to a suitable tenant on very favorable terms. If sold, three-fourths of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given immediately, or in the Spring, if desired. Apply at No. 34 2d-place, Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. 68 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COTTAGE WITH large garden, 12 lots, filled with all kinds of fine fruits, &c.; the house has eight large airy rooms; gas in every room; a fine conservatory leading from the parlors; also, a large carriage-house and stable, with four good rooms over; fine pump of spring water and cistern in the garden. The whole will be rented for $150 per year to a responsible tenant. Apply to Mr. GEORGE GROVE, 21st-st., South Brooklyn, adjoining the premises. Cars pass the end of the street every five minutes. Commands a very fine view of the water.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF ground of about ten acres, most eligibly situated, within three miles of the Exchange, commanding a splendid view of New-York Bay, and for beauty of location, healthiness, and prospective improvement in value, not to be equalled by any similar piece of property in the neighborhood of New-York; and if laid out into lots would probably bring double the price required within twelve months. For cash this property will be parted with at a decided bargain. For particulars, apply to J. B., Box No. 1,334 Post-Office, New-York.

TARRYTOWN.—FARM FOR SALE, ABOUT 2½ miles from the depôt; seventy acres in high state of cultivation, small new house and barns; very fine springs, one higher than the house, from which there is a view of the Hudson River; very healthy and pleasant neighborhood, near church, &c. Fine orchard, and some wood land. Will be sold at farm prices, and is a first-rate chance to secure a place for the coming Spring. Terms very easy. Address SPRING-SIDE, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT LLOYD'S NECK, LONG ISLAND, three hundred acres of land, suitable for building sites; beautifully located, well wooded, and with fine water fronts. The climate is remarkably salubrious. It has fine fishing-grounds, and is approachable by steamer daily, in 2½ hours from the City. Inquire of HENRY LLOYD, Lloyd's Neck, L. I., or of G. H. KELSEY, No. 146 West 12th-st., New-York.

FORECLOSURE SALE.—POSITIVE SALE AT the Getty House, on FRIDAY, Nov. 5, at noon, of the valuable country seat, containing 150 feet front by 375 in depth, with handsome dwelling house, out buildings, &c., on the west side of the Post Road, about half a mile south of the village of Yonkers. Title perfect; 10 per cent. down, and 80 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Look at the premises.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—FIVE first-class frame dwellings, built in superior manner, two stories, basement, sub-cellar and finished attic, on Canton-st., between Fulton-av. and Washington Park; location unsurpassed. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or THOMAS W. LOWE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG—TWO MODERN-built 3-story brick houses, with basement and sub-cellars, water, gas-fixtures, ranges, &c., in complete order. Property situated next to corner South 5th and 8th sts. Location unexceptionable and terms easy to a good tenant. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, Basement Williamsburg City Bank.

THE ADVERTISER, AN EDUCATED ARCHITECT, and an experienced builder, offers his services to capitalists seeking safe investments in building. He would make all the necessary drawings, and guarantee that his construction shall not surpass his estimates. Best reference given. Address, with real name, ARCHITECT, No. 116 4th-st.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—NINE acres choice land, beautifully situated on Strawberry Hill, one mile from depôt, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound, is offered for sale on reasonable terms, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to W. BEMENT, No. 1 Hanover-st., or to JOHN W. LEEDS, Stamford.

PARTIES HOLDING ORIGINAL TITLES to lands in Michigan that have been sold for taxes will find a purchaser by addressing the undersigned. Valuable pine and farming lands in Michigan to exchange for merchandise of any description, City or Brooklyn property. C. D. SMITH, No. 62 Exchange-place, basement.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—COUNTRY seat of 30 acres and farm of 28 acres; cottage and 9 acres; 1 hour's ride by railroad from New-York; finest prospect in the State; good society, schools, churches, &c.; a pure air; at $260 per acre.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st. A large and comfortable dwelling-house, together with the adjoining grounds, 230 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Address FRANCIS B. HALL, No. 13 Morgan-st., Hartford, Conn.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, an excellent three-story and basement house, No. 72 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, being a most eligible situation. The house is in thorough repair, having been occupied till last week by the owner. Apply to W. MACKEY, House Agent, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

A DELIGHTFUL LOCATION, NO. 135 EIGHTH STREET—Continuation of Clinton-place, opposite Clinton Hall—superior suit of front rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished for gentleman and wife. Also, rooms for single gentlemen; immediate vicinity of amusements, principal hotels, &c.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, a neat cottage and outbuildings, with about two acres of land. The location is very desirable, being near the water, affording fine facilities for bathing, fishing, &c. For particulars apply to T. PIRSSON, No. 181 Chambers-st.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE modern 3-story dwelling house, No. 75 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.; has the usual conveniences of a family residence. Inquire at HENDRICKS & BROS.', No. 77 Broad-st., or No. 93 9th-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY BROWN stone house No. 322 Henry-st., Brooklyn; gas, heaters and water complete, at a low rent until 1st of May. Inquire at No. 356 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, or No. 99 Bowery, New-York.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

FOUR YEARS' LEASE OF BROADWAY property, corner Grand-st., for sale or to let from May 1, 1858; now occupied by the Pacific Bank. For further particulars, inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 107 ACRES for sale in Orange County, in a thickly settled farming section, 3½ miles from depôt. Good buildings, fruit, fences, soil, &c. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop house No. 123 East 19th-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to EDWARD KEMP, No. 536 Houston-st.

TO RENT.—A MODERATE-SIZED FURNISHED house in a good location. The board of two ladies will be taken in part payment of the rent. Address Box 2,717 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—STEAM POWER AT THE LOWEST rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 26th sts.; engines one thousand-horse power. Inquire on the premises.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY, without children; a neat furnished cottage, in complete order, within 20 miles of the City. Address, with full particulars, terms, &c., Box No. 414 Post-Office.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against FREEMAN HUNT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of GEORGE W. and JOHN A. WOOD, No. 142 Fulton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 13, 1858.
ELIZABETH T. HUNT, } Administrators.
WILLIAM PARMENTER, }
s14-lawбmTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILILAM C. McKEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 57 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of May next. Dated, New-York, the 1st day of November, 1858.
GEORGE C. GRUNDY, Administrator.
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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WASHINGTON CALDER, late of Keyport, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of WAKEMAN & LATTING, No. 59 Fulton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 31, 1858.
ELIZABETH CALDER, Administratrix.
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GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles, in every variety, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being MANUFACTURERS, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will WELL repay them for a call at their MANUFACTORY previous to purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted with GAS PIPE, and FIXTURES throughout, on the most moderate terms, and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 86 Leonard-st., (near Broadway.)

## SHIPPING.

**CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE,**
VIA NICARAGUA.
American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, Proprietors.
REDUCED FARES.
The splendid steamship WASHINGTON, 2,000 tons, Captain HENRY CHURCHILL,
having been fitted up expressly for the California trade, by the Nicaragua Route, will leave Pier No. 37 North River, New-York,
On SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 2 P. M.,
carrying passengers, mails and freight to San Juan del Norte, to connect at San Juan del Sur with the well-known and commodious steamship
HERMANN,
Captain CAVENDY,
For San Francisco, California.
These steamships offer unsurpassed accommodations for the comfort and safety of passengers. The Isthmus Route is thoroughly repaired and in good order, and the country healthy.
For passage and freight, apply only at the office of the Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, Agent.

**COLEMAN'S**
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, sailing regularly on advertised days.—Clipper of SATURDAY, Nov. 13—The extreme A 1 clipper ship
**NEPTUNE'S FAVORITE,**
LANE, Commander, is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. This magnificent ship has no superior, and scarcely a rival in the trade. In model, build, ventilation, and all appointments, she is truly superb. Has been to San Francisco twice, making the passages in 109 and 113 days respectively, and always makes quick time, and delivers her cargo in superior condition. We request shippers to visit her, and think they will readily agree with us, that she is *the* ship of the port, and by far the most desirable conveyance now offering for San Francisco. For balance of freight, apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & Co. Exchange on San Francisco for sale, in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

**COLEMAN'S**
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, sailing regularly on advertised days.—Clipper of SATURDAY, Nov. 13—The superior A 1 clipper ship
**WALTER LORD,**
PERKINS, Commander, is now receiving the balance of her cargo at Pier No. 27, E. R. This is a very fine and substantially-built ship, medium clipper, sails remarkably fast, is supplied with a full set of Emerson's Improved patent ventilators, and always delivers her cargoes in fine order. She insures at the lowest rates, and her engagements being already large, will have prompt dispatch as above. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale, in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The clipper ship IVANHOE, Capt. LANE, is now receiving the last of her cargo at Pier No. 21, East River, Fulton Ferry, and will take freight this week until full. The IVANHOE is perfectly ventilated, insures at the lowest rates, and commanded by Captain LANE, formerly of the *Sweepstakes*, (made the passage in 93 days.) Shippers can rely on proper care of their goods and a quick run.
For freight, on favorable terms, apply to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine, corner of William st.
Agents at San Francisco—Messrs. D. L. ROSS & CO. Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale. Collections made in California and Oregon.

**CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.**
THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.
First-class Cabin Passage, $15.
Freight on measurement goods, 10 cents per foot.
Freight on Butter and Cheese, ½ cent per pound.
Freight on Bacon and Hams, $3 per cask.
The Splendid Side-wheel Steamship MARION, Capt. WM. J. FOSTER, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Noe. 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

| | | | |
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| Montgomery, Ala | $26 | Columbia, S. C | $20 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 23 | Jacksonville, Fla | 20 |
| Augusta, Ga | 20 | Pilatka, Fla | 23 |

The COLUMBIA will succeed, and leave on Saturday, Nov. 6. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

**SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.**
FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Captain I. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. The rate of freight by this steamer will be 10 cents per foot, for measurement. Goods and other articles in proportion.

**ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.**
STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.
This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz:
INDIAN EMPIRE....E. COURTENAY....Saturday, Oct. 23
PACIFIC....WM. C. THOMPSON....Monday, Nov. 8
Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.
Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First-Class, $90; Second Class, $50; Third Class, $30.
Those wishing to bring out their friends can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30: or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35. A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway; but they must provide themselves with a tin plate, quart mug, knife, fork, spoon, water-can, and their own bedding.
For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their offices, No. 61 Hudson-st., corner of Jay, and No. 64 Broadway. Application for freight and passage may also be made at any of the offices of the Company on their express routes.
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Consignees.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
New-York, Sept. 30, 1858.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $130 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 75 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

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|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $110 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 60 |

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

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| PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. | CANADA, Capt. Lang. |
| ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. | AMERICA, Capt. Wickman. |
| ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. | NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie. |
| AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. | EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch. |

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wed'day, Nov. 17.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 24.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 1.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 8.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 15.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 29.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER GOLD MINES DIRECT.**
FOX LINE.
The elegant A 1 clipper-ship
GRAY FEATHER,
1,300 tons burden,
will positively be the first vessel to sail for the above. This elegant vessel has made the quickest passages on record, and her accommodations are of the first order. Everything will be done to make passengers comfortable and feel at home. No delay will occur in getting this vessel off, as the freight is engaged, and room remains but for few passengers.
KINDNESS AND COMFORT GUARANTEED.
PRICE OF PASSAGE:

| | |
|---|---|
| Steerage | $75 |
| Second cabin saloon | 100 |
| Deck cabin forward house | 125 |
| First cabin saloon | 150 |

Passengers found with everything except wines and liquors. Immediate application for passage must be made, as a limited number of berths remain.
L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.,
or on board, Pier No. 6 North River.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. Wotton, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Dec. 11.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF Steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mail:

| From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen. | Bremen for Southampton. | Southampton for New York |
|---|---|---|
| ARIEL....Oct. 30. | Nov. 27. | Dec. 1. |
| VANDERBILT....Nov. 27 | Dec. 25. | Dec. 29. |

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt, first cabin, $100 and $120; second cabin, $60. Ariel, first cabin, $80; second cabin, $60; third cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, the 3d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passenger's fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 31 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Thompson, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Co.'s new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta and Columbus, $23; Macon, $21. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM TO JAMAICA.—THE SPLENDID AND powerful steamer WASHINGTON, 2,000 tons, Captain H. CHURCHILL, will leave for Greytown (San Juan del Norte) on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, touching, to land passengers only, at Kingston, Jamaica. For passage, apply only to JOHN P. YELVERTON, Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green, New-York.

## RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858; Trains leave the depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A.M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. Dover Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners;
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 28, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant-Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, 10 A. M.; Yaphank 3½; Syosset, 4½; Hempstead, 5½; Jamaica, 6½ P. M.

## STEAMBOATS.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR, berths free, by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M., from Peck-slip, arriving in time for all the morning trains. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

FOR NORWALK AND ROCKY NECK, LANDING AT WHITE STONE.—The steamer CATLINE leaves Roosevelt-st., Pier No. 29, E.R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken at low prices.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER MATAMORA every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.
DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
Adapted to the use of drawing-rooms, churches, lodges and schools.
This magnificent instrument, introduced by
THALBERG
into the United States, has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe and America, Mlle. Wellis, Liszt, Gottschalk, Villanova, &c., &c.
Price, $160, $225, $250, $300 and $375.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 51 Dey-st.
Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violin Strings, &c.
Just published:
A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

**CHICKERING & SONS,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANO-FORTES.
SOEBBELER & SCHMIDT,
No. 423 Broome-st.,
One block east of Broadway,
Manufacturers of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Purchasers in want of a first-class instrument are invited to inspect our stock.

A COSTLY 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE for sale, at No. 66 High-st., near Pearl, Brooklyn, elegantly finished, with double carving and nearly new, celebrated City makers, fully warranted, beautiful rich tone; must be seen to be appreciated; cost $375; price $240, and boxed if required, and an object made to a cash purchaser.

AN EXTRA-FINISHED FULL 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte for sale a sacrifice, having the maker's warrantee for two years; City makers of the highest celebrity; magnificently finished throughout, with most beautiful sonorous tone and elasticity of touch; price $250; will be made an object to a quick purchaser. Apply at No. 86 West 47th-st., near 6th-av., this week, from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER AT A BARGAIN a magnificent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte but little used; best City maker, with full warrantee; rich round corners, scalloped bottom, fluted keys, rich powerful tone, superb ornamental carved case; cost $500; price $265. Apply at No. 133 West 22d-st., corner of 7th-av., day or evening, for four days. N. B.—A dead bargain given for cash.

A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano, large round corners, carved legs and serpentine moulding, with full patent metallic frame, made expressly for the Crystal Palace Exhibition, and fortunately not finished in time. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 20th-st. Three years' warrantee. Price [illegible]

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND [illegible] PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, [illegible] Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, [illegible] received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for [illegible] years. Prices moderate.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR make, at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $25 to $150. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds at the lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent, and monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it to their advantage to call.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and guaranteed for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where an assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS OF VARIOUS [illegible] to let or sold on installments [illegible] factory, Nos. 326, 328, 332 2d-av., corner [illegible] York.

## MUSICAL BOXES.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE a very large and well-selected assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, expressly manufactured for them, by the best makers of Switzerland.
They have now on hand Boxes from the smallest to the largest size, and playing from 2 to 24 tunes.
Forte-piano,
Mandaline, and
Expressive Musical Boxes.
Also some fine Boxes with
BELTS, DRUMS AND CASTAGNETTES.
PAILLARD & MARTIN,
Importers of Watches and Musical Boxes,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs,
New-York.
Musical Boxes repaired.

# CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New-York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

**STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $8,218,732 56 |
| Average amount of Specie | 1,629,916 60 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 237,139 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 6,943,208 46 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, R. S. Oakley, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $960,567 00 |
| Average amount of Specie | 126,191 00 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 95,843 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 648,887 00 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, R. A. Tooker, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Friday, October 29, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amounts of Loans and Districts | $558,869 00 |
| Average amount of Specie | 79,153 00 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 94,505 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 389,003 00 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, George D. Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | | $6,462,759 09 |
| Average amount of Specie | | 2,160,034 54 |
| Notes of late Bank of America | 21,846 00 | 102,027 00 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 80,181 00 | |
| Average amount of Deposits | | 6,829,699 35 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Wm. L. Jenkins, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discouts | $12,346,421 21 |
| Average amount of Specie | 2,507,079 25 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 1,975 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 8,434,899 88 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Richard Stackpool, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,045,606 07 |
| Average amount of Specie | 177,491 17 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 124,905 16 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,240,377 67 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, George Ellis, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $4,447,466 86 |
| Average amount of Specie | 920,783 90 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 382,195 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 3,536,788 22 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Edward Robinson, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,585,974 61 |
| Average amount of Specie | 295,148 33 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 73,600 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,572,915 31 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Isaac Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $3,659,096 29 |
| Average amount of Specie | 1,081,709 96 |
| Average amount Circulation | 169,165 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 4,375,050 67 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Robt. H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $3,563,201 87 |
| Average amount of Specie | 1,254,513 01 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 272,434 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 3,812,728 81 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Geo. W. Duer, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $2,425,788 88 |
| Average amount of Specie | 401,042 53 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 227,352 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 2,037,099 33 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, John L. Everitt, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Matthias Banta, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $362,776 94 |
| Average amount of Specie | 31,324 50 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 100,098 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 319,977 21 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, J. H. Eldredge, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Stephenson, Notary Public.

**STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,575,050 41 |
| Average amount of Specie | 265,376 04 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 166,633 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,158,511 71 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Benedict Lewis, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Benjamin J. Pentz, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $524,342 12 |
| Average amount of Specie | 86,330 67 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 91,658 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 307,372 91 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Calvin Smith, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $2,084,000 |
| Average amount of Specie | 730,031 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 276,642 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 2,397,053 |

*City and County of New York, ss.*—I, G. G. Williams, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
J. O. Harger, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858.

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $736,249 09 |
| Average amount of Specie | 126,393 67 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 145 058 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 612,015 56 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, S. R. Comstock, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
A. M. Eagleson, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $2,014,742 06 |
| Average amount of Specie | 780,756 70 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 16,411 25 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 2,272,469 28 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, B. Cartwright, Assistant Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. CARTWRIGHT, Ass't Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $3,544,681 31 |
| Average amount of Specie | 518,803 25 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 132,576 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 3,191,262 30 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, W. T. Hooker, President of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. T. HOOKER, President.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,855,851 00 |
| Average amount of Specie | 314,642 00 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 124,979 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,510,864 00 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Andrew Kohler, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK**, As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $235,984 00 |
| Average amount of Specie | 29,641 00 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 78,288 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 121,854 00 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Wm. S. Carman, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 30th day of October, 1858.
Wm. H. Riblet, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,926,172 44 |
| Average amount of Specie | 202,133 63 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 131,134 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,653,123 12 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Wm. J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $628,826 16 |
| Average amount of Specie | 120,079 46 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 123,535 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 633,836 87 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jas. Harrison, Commissioner of Dpeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $331,632 75 |
| Average amount of Specie | 62,238 26 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 41,686 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 205,542 49 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Samuel B. White, Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,407,562 16 |
| Average amount of Specie | 338,858 05 |
| Average amount of Circlation | 97,422 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,025,236 64 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Thos. L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $2,607,928 90 |
| Average amount of Specie | 196,637 70 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 201,246 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,574,350 94 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, James Buell, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK**—As required by Chapter 250. Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $873,986 80 |
| Average amount of Specie | 186,278 98 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 106,866 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 829,611 34 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Daniel V. H. Bertholf, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $2,137,479 33 |
| Average amount of Specie | 323,714 56 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 214,812 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,845,100 04 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Thos. R. Acly, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK**—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday morning, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $4,853,550 83 |
| Average amount of Specie | 1,118,832 89 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 303,527 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 4,013,831 94 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $912,651 61 |
| Average amount of Specie | 191,481 98 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 117,802 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 755,687 88 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, J. C. Beach, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,721,476 90 |
| Average amount of Specie | 319,949 37 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 164,955 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,332,212 68 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Robert H. Haydock, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $4,005,799 57 |
| Average amount of Specie | 843,811 78 |
| Average amount of Circulation, including notes of the late Mechanics' Bank | 273,999 10 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 3,763,610 52 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Gideon De Angelis, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $287,102 25 |
| Average amount of Specie | 131,084 30 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 71,021 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 235,958 35 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Jas. H. Fonda, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
A. D. W. Baldwin, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $796,415 03 |
| Average amount of Specie | 153,544 18 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 129,431 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 683,986 01 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, George W. Youle, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Benjamin J. Pentz, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $2,671,116 34 |
| Average amount of Specie | 405,215 92 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 45,410 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 2,267,692 35 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
C. B. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $6,049,741 32 |
| *Average amount of Specie | 1,619,381 57 |
| Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank | 218,783 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 5,862,405 20 |

*Under this head are included Coin, Bullion. Clearing House and Mint Certificates.

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Jacob D. Vermilyea, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. D. VERMILYEA, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $2,103,088 84 |
| Average amount of Specie | 208,929 35 |
| Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank | 135,886 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,350,829 26 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $7,139,823 22 |
| Average amount of Specie | 1,265,183 33 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 230,099 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 5,863,018 45 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, George I. Seney, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,608,302 72 |
| Average amount of Specie | 208,498 48 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 117,198 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,083,310 29 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, F. M. Harris, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Cornelius R. Disosway, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $2,380,981 08 |
| Average amount of Specie | 294,652 75 |
| Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank | 159,844 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,355,130 45 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, F. D. Tappen, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $391,567 59 |
| Average amount of Specie | 37,052 71 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 89,545 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 278,214 09 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, A. Masterton, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
J. H. Wyckoff, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $422,410 27 |
| Average amount of Specie | 58,610 82 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 150,834 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 169,486 68 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Frederick T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. S. McPherson, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $294,481 71 |
| Average amount of Specie | 26,016 17 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 116,434 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 303,159 98 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $271,412 17 |
| Average amount of Specie | 196,447 46 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 37,820 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 335,401 14 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, A. B. Hays, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,705,348 56 |
| Average amount of Specie | 467,507 11 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 113,454 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 1,526,096 12 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Parker Handy, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
J. O. Harger, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $575,850 90 |
| Average amount of Specie | 62,458 55 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 98,186 83 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 394,107 66 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Jos. M. Price, President of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
JOS. M. PRICE, President.
Sworn before me this 1st day of November, 1858.
John M. Devoy, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,103,477 67 |
| Average amount of Specie | 171,570 40 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 129,949 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 920,512 57 |

*City and County of New-York ss.*—I, Robert Buck, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $4,244,182 68 |
| Average amount of Specie | 1,018,174 23 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 181,459 83 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 3,813,715 77 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Charles A. Macy, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
George E. Leefe, Notary Public.

**STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $668,573 54 |
| Average amount of Specie | 124,774 32 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 114,317 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 539,776 96 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Godfrey W. Leake, Cashier of the PEOPLE'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 30th day of October, 1858.
P. S. Palmer, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $3,479,112 05 |
| Average amount of Specie | 748,957 53 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 104,496 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 3,032,061 26 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, P. M. Bryson, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Thos. S. Sommers, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,091,304 13 |
| Average amount of Specie | 208,104 39 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 95,486 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 803,060 18 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Archibald Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,277,100 13 |
| Average amount of Specie | 224,966 31 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 191,939 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 877,913 73 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $3,950,326 00 |
| Average amount of Specie | 1,063,045 00 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 99,535 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 4,171,976 00 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $1,288,487 03 |
| Average amount of Specie | 170,922 87 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 310,294 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 766,053 85 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
E. B. Fellowes, Commissioner of Deeds.

**STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK**—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 30, 1858:

| | |
|---|---|
| Average amount of Loans and Discounts | $2,868,152 54 |
| Average amount of Specie | 392,291 23 |
| Average amount of Circulation | 190,701 00 |
| Average amount of Deposits | 2,323,221 67 |

*City and County of New-York, ss.*—I, E. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of November, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

**BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT** the brush factory, 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, Franklin-square. All articles sold at lowest factory prices. Paint brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

# FINANCIAL.

**AUGUSTE BELMONT,**
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.
**JOHNSTON & McDOWELL,**
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Louisville, Ky.,
Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.
NEW-YORK REFERENCES.—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Hewitt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.
Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Hewitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.**
Grant mercantile credits for
use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London,
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

**GEORGE BUTLER,**
COLLECTION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
Galveston, Texas.
Notes, Drafts or Accounts collected throughout the State of Texas, and remittances promptly made.
REFERENCES—New-York—Moses Taylor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., Henry Sneiden & Co., Neilson, Wardwell & Co., I. H. Frothingham, Esq., J. D. Scott & Co., Brewer & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Co. Office in New-York, No. 21 Warren-st.

**SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,**
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck Read & Drexel, New-York.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,**
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

Republic Fire Insurance Company,
Fire, Inland Navigation and Transportation.
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1858.
(80 per cent. of the profits to the assured.)

**DIVIDEND.**—THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY declared a scrip dividend of Thirty-one (31) per cent. upon the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st December, 1857.

Also, an interest dividend, payable in cash on demand, of Six per cent. upon all the outstanding scrip.

TRUSTEES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Charles H. Russell, | James Warren, | Josiah Oakes, |
| Daniel B. Fearing, | Arthur Leary, | Jos'h Galliard, Jr., |
| Wm. H. Russell, | M. W. Hamilton, | J. W. Waterbury, |
| A. C. Downing, | Dennin Duer, | Wm. H. Cary, |
| G. B. Lamar, | Jno. Steward, Jr., | Geo. T. Adee, |
| Wm. B. Duncan, | R. B. Minturn, | J. J. Astor, Jr., |
| N. H. Wolfe, | Reuben Withers, | J. Howland, |
| I. Townsend, | E. C. Center, | Rob. S. Hone, |
| D. D. Smith, | F. G. Foster, | J. P. G. Foster, |
| S. V. Hoffman, | J. Anthony, Jr., | J. A. C. Gray. |

This Company having its capital and surplus, $250,000, securely invested, is prepared to insure against loss and damage by fire, inland navigation and transportation on favorable terms.

The Company provides that after paying interest to the stockholders, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, 80 per cent. of the remaining profits are to be divided among the insured in scrip bearing interest. The Company offers to dealers the same security as any other Stock Company, and in addition a liberal participation of the profits.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
Duncan F. Curry, Secretary.

Office American Guano Company,
(No. 65 William-st., corner of Cedar.)
New-York, Oct. 14, 1858.

**THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK** of the AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the fourth and last installment is called, and made payable on or before Dec. 1, ensuing. By the terms of subscription and the act of incorporation, all scrip stocks on which the installments are not paid in accordance with the call of the Board of Trustees, will be forfeited. This forfeiture will be enforced on the termination of the call for the fourth installment, previous to which the second installment will be received, with interest from Sept. 1, 1857, and the third installment with interest from Sept. 1, 1858. By order of the Board of Trustees.
JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

State of Connecticut, Fairfield County,
Superior Court, August Term, 1858.

**UPON THE COMPLAINT OF THE BANK** Commissioners of said State, this Court hath appointed FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, of Danbury, and WILLIAM A. JUDD, of Bethel, Receivers of the Hatters' Bank, of said Bethel, and hath limited and appointed till the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858, for the creditors of said Bank to present their claims against the same to said Receivers, and all claims not presented within the time so limited will be debarred.
Test. AMOS S. TREAT, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby give notice to the creditors of the Hatters' Bank to present their claims against the same to the Receivers, at the Banking-house of the sad Bank, in Bethel, in said Fairfield County, pursuant to the above decree, on or before the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858.
FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, } Receivers.
WILLIAM A. JUDD, }

**NOTICE.**—ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.—The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Comptroller of the State of New-York to receive subscriptions for the Capital Stock of the ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby give notice that they will attend for the purpose at the office of said Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., (under the Continental Bank,) until the 8th day of November next, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., each day.
ABRAHAM. R. VAN NEST,
W. T. HOOKER,
RALPH MEAD,
HERMAN MARCUSE.
New-York, Oct. 27, 1858.

**THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD** COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, June 21, 1858.—$200,000 of 5 per cent. STATE STOCK, issued in aid of the construction of the AUBURN AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD, under chapter 293 of the Laws of 1838, payable as follows:
$100,000 on the 1st day of July next;
$50,000 on the 1st day of September next; and
$50,000 on the 1st day of November next, will be redeemed by this Company, at maturity, on the surrender of the respective certificates of said stock at the Phenix Bank, in the City of New-York. The interest on said stock will cease at the date of its maturity.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

**OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, OCT. 18, 1858.**—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will take place at their office, (3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts.,) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November next, at 12 M., at which time there will be an election for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 11th proximo.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

**BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA**—where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

**TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**—The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened at the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., on Wednesday, 27th inst., and will remain open until the whole of the capital stock of $150,000 shall be subscribed.
D. B. KEELER, }
E. D. BROWN, } Commissioners.
E. S. WALTON, }

**UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

Office Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R. Co., }
Cincinnati, Oct. 27, 1858. }

**HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE** Bonds of this Company are requested to present for payment the Coupons due Nov. 1, 1858, to FRANK S. BOND, at No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, President.

**CITIZENS' BANK.**—NEW-YORK, OCT. 18, 1858.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house, on TUESDAY, 2d day of November next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. till 1 o'clock P. M.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, }
New-York, Oct. 26, 1858. }

**INTEREST.**—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Second Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1 next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date.
G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

**OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.**—New-York, Oct. 23, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that this Company is prepared to pay all its obligations now due, on demand. Holders of the same are requested to present them without delay.
J. N. PERKINS.

**MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.**—Holders of the bonds of this Company will present for payment the interest warrants, due Nov. 1, 1858, to ANDREW H. GREEN, No. 43 Wall-st., (Jauncey Court,) New-York City.

**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.**—The Interest Coupons of the 1st mortgage Bonds and Bonds of 1867 will be paid on and after Nov. 1, 1858, at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

**THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK** have declared a dividend of three and a-half per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 1st day of November. By order of the Board,
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

**FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, GROCERS'** and iron paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Collections made throughout the United States and Canada.

**TEXAS FUNDS WANTED.**—NOTES OR drafts payable in Galveston or Houston. Apply to GEO. BUTLER, at Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

**STOCKS AND BONDS PURCHASED AND** sold for cash, at the Brokers' Board, on Commission. Notes and drafts collected throughout America. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.

**THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE** Little Miami Railroad Company, due Nov. 2, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America.

**LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL** kinds of Merchandise. Watches bought and sold. No. Cortlandt-st. (up stairs.) M. E. REED.

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL CANCELED BOND** scrip purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, 39 William-st.

**SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.**—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 31 Wall-st.

# AUCTION SALES.

Richards Kingsland, Auctioneer.
**HARDWARE AT AUCTION.**
RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., will sell on TUESDAY, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock,
At their Salesroom No. 158 Broadway,
500 Packages and lots of Foreign and Domestic Hardware &c., &c.
Consisting of Heavy and Shelf goods,
in lots to suit the City and country trade.
ALSO,
An invoice of French and German Fancy Goods, Toys, &c

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.
**PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE JERSEY CITY GLASS-WORKS AT AUCTION.**—ALBERT H. NICODAY will sell, without reserve, on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the well-known property of the Jersey City Glass-works, erected in 1826 and enlarged in 1846, comprising a two-story brick building with an addition built of stone for a mixing-room. The glass-house proper covers a surface of 14 full lots of ground, fronting 200 feet on Washington-st. and running back on Essex and Bergen sts. 175 feet each. Fifteen full lots of ground south of the Morris Canal are connected with the glass-house. The cutting-shop is of ample dimensions and is worked by a steam-engine. The store and packing-rooms are spacious and the works contain all the accommodations necessary for a glass-factory of the largest class. The premises derive their original title from the associates of the Jersey Company. The situation is convenient to the Ferry. The lots No. 56 Bergen-st. and No. 53 Essex-st. are subject to an annual ground rent of $10 on each lot. The taxes are payable previous to Dec. 20, 1858, and the amount on the whole property is about $400. The water-rent on the property is not above $125 per annum. The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company have petitioned the New-Jersey Legislature for an extension of their road to Jersey City, and it is thought that in such an event this property would be wanted for the Company's dépôt grounds. The attention of capitalists is directed to this sale, as the property is constantly increasing in value, and for investment must pay large profits. Terms liberal and title indisputable. For lithographic maps and handbills containing full information, apply at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.
**VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK, MANHATTAN-SQUARE AND FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS AT AUCTION.**—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
On 8th-av., northwest corner 81st-st., 1 gore lot, fronting on both Central Park and Manhattan-square.
On 81st-st., 4 gore lots, adjoining above, fronting on Manhattan-square.
On 5th-av., southeast corner 110th-st., 1 lot.
On 5th-av., southeast corner 115th-st., 1 lot.
On 5th-av., 1 lot west side, 175 feet north 114th-st.
On 5th-av., southwest corner 127th-st., 1 lot.
On 5th-av., 1 lot adjoining above.
The above are the handsomest lots on 5th-av., and in the most beautiful part of this magnificent street, near Mount Morris-square. Title unquestionable; terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

J. W. Hunt, Auctioneer.
**WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, NOV. 3, AT** 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of new and second-hand Household Furniture, having been removed for convenience of sale, comprising rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor suites, covered in French satin brocatel and hair-cloth, tête-à-têtes, lounges, sofas, wardrobes, chairs, extension tables, rockers, Voltaire and other chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c., &c. Also, velvet, tapestry, Brussels, ingrain and other carpets, oil-cloth, &c., &c. Together with a large assortment of crockery and China ware, glass ware, silver-plated ware, &c. Also, one sewing machine.
At 12 o'clock, one rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, one mahogany 6¾-octave piano-forte. Catalogues, with full particulars, ready early morning of sale. Goods packed on the premises for shipping by an experienced person.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer, Office No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.
**P. C. BULKLEY WILL SELL BY ORDER** of Jacob W. Feeter, Esq., Receiver, appointed by the Supreme Court, on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York City, a valuable property in West Bloomfield, Essex County, New-Jersey, about 18 miles from the City, and three minutes' walk from the dépôt at West Bloomfield, formerly owned and occupied by Philip Harmon, Esq., containing about 6 acres of superior land, fronting on the Turnpike road. On the premises is a two-story frame house, about 30x36, (with a kitchen extension,) a large church, barn, fruit and shade trees, &c., &c. Title perfect and sale positive. Terms 10 per cent. at the time and place of sale, the balance on the delivery of the deed. For full particulars apply to the Auctioneer.

William T. Boyd, Auctioneer.
**AUCTION NOTICE.**—ASSIGNEES' SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, &c.—WILLIAM T. BOYD will sell, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at No. 158 9th-av., near 21st-st., at 10½ o'clock, the furniture of a family, consisting of rosewood parlor suite, Brussels carpets, large mirrors, rosewood and French bedsteads, marble top centre and side tables, Turkish easy chairs, rosewood etagere with mirror-front, mantel clock and ornaments, dress and plain bureaus, hair and spring mattresses, toilet sets, cane-seat chairs; also, a superior piano-forte, City-make; large pier and oval-framed mirrors, French plate; landscape and fruit paintings, sofa bedsteads, mahogany chairs, &c. Terms cash. Deposits required. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale, as the house has to be vacated.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.
**38 LOTS ON THIRD AND FOURTH AVENUES, SEVENTY-THIRD AND SEVENTY-FOURTH STREETS.**—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
On Third-avenue—Northwest corner 73d-st., 4 lots.
On Seventy-third-street—26 lots, north side, adjoining above.
On Fourth-avenue—Southeast cor. 74th-st., 4 lots.
On Seventy-fourth-street—4 lots, south side, adjoining above.
The 73d-st. and 3d-av. lots are of proper grade and ready for immediate use; the street containing gas and Croton, and being flagged, curbed, &c. Terms liberal; maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
**JEWELRY—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY,** 2d inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., an importer's entire stock of superb diamonds, watches and jewelry, imported expressly for first-class City trade, embracing sets of diamond pins and earrings, diamond bracelets, cluster and single-stone pins and rings, diamond studs, &c., all elegantly mounted in 18-carat gold; elegant 18-carat gold hunting and open-cased watches, comprising chronometers, double time-keepers, and independent second watches, duplex patent and detached levers, by the best English and French makers; ladies' elegantly enameled watches, set with diamonds. Also, elegant sets of jewelry, of the latest styles, bracelets, brooches, studs, sleeve buttons, chains, and a variety of other rich jewelry.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.
**ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, & SON WILL** sell, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, CENTRAL PARK LOTS, 5th-av. and 105th-st.
One lot southeast corner of 5th-av. and 105th-st., 25x100 feet.
Three lots on 5th-av., adjoining, 25x100 feet each.
Seven lots south side of 105th-st., 100 feet east of 5th-av., adjoining above, 25x100 feet each. These lots are directly opposite the arboritum of the Central Park, which is to contain all the variety of American forest and ornamental trees The most picturesque spot in the entire Central Park.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
**FANCY GOODS.**—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 3 and 4, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., superb fancy goods, consisting in part of elegant marble, bronze, ormolu and China clocks, superb bronze figures and groups, magnificent Parian groups and statuettes, richly decorated French China dinner and tea sets, elegant French China vases, rich Bohemian glass ware in great variety, superb papier mache goods, superb silver-plated tea and coffee sets, waiters of all sizes, casters, cake baskets, music-boxes, and a large assortment of other rich goods.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
**BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.**—Foreclosure sale, of two first-class brown-stone front dwellings, just completed, on Murray Hill, known as Nos. 9 and 11 West 38th-st., built in the best manner, and furnished with every modern convenience, to be sold at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 o'clock, M., by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. Terms made known at the sale, or on application to GEO. T. STRONG, No. 70 Wall-st., or to GEO. S. STITT, No. 192 Broadway.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.
**BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.**—TRADE SALE-ROOMS, No. 13 Park-row—TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 3, 4 and 5, at 4 o'clock.—Curious and valuable books, forming the entire library of the late Hermann E. Ludewig, LL.D., comprising a collection of fine and choice works on Ethnology, Bibliography, American History, Biography, voyages and travels, and miscellaneous literature, embracing many very rare, curious and valuable books, difficult to be obtained. Catalogues may be obtained at the salesrooms.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.
**A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL,** on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, a splendid farm of 183 acres, in Dutchess County, town of Milan, N. Y., 6 miles east of Barrytown Station, H. R. R. R., mostly under cultivation; land excellent; neighborhood improved; view fine; well watered; numerous buildings, &c. Maps, terms, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.
**500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.** By RICHARDS & WHITING. On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising almost every variety of men's, boys' and youths' heavy boots; ladies lasting heel gaiters and copper-nail boots. Also, misses' and children's wear of various kinds Catalogues morning of sale.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
**BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK**—ON WEDNESDAY, 3d inst., at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a thorough-bred black mare, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle in every way, and an elegant saddle beast. Also, a black horse, 5 years old, 16 hands high, kind and gentle in every way.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.
**BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-STREET.**—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds at the Merchants' Exchange, EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Board of Brokers.
Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

J. S. H. Bartlett, Auctioneer.
**AUCTION NOTICE.**—CROCKERY, GLASS, China and fancy ware. TUESDAY, Nov. 2, election day, by BARTLETT & COWEN, a positive cash sale, of the best opened stock offered this season, in lots, for City and Country retailers. Those wanting bargains will do well to attend. Goods well packed for shipping.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.
**BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO 36 PINE-STREET.**—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12¼ o'clock. See catalogue.

**GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP** It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red or heated faces. HAIR DYE, instantly converts red, gray or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established dépôt, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

# MEDICAL.

**SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.**
This valuable preparation operates simultaneously upon the Stomach, the Circulation and the Bowels, and gently stimulates, while it disengages and expels from the system all that is irritating and prejudicial to bodily health. Being purely vegetable it is perfectly harmless in its operation; the most delicate persons may take it at any time with perfect safety.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

A CARD.
**RICORD'S PRACTICE.**—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Ricord, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors Carnochan and Mott, of this City, continues the practice of that specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

**TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL** Letters-Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring [illegible] European preparations. The $3 cases also sent but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

**RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ASTON'S, CURLING'S,** and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed, also, by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

**DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES** of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. Watson receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.
Dr. Watson's Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the Venereal Disease in all its different forms; it treats also in full of Spermatorrhea, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. Watson's Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*
Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHARLES MILLER, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

**DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.**—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

**$500 REWARD.**—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by C. G. GREEN, southeast corner of Atlantic and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany; GILMAN, druggist, Washington.

**DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY**—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember all ye who have been lingering, that by consulting Dr. Ward, you may in a few days feel that "Richard is himself again." Sure cure. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend and wonderful great remedies, price $1; cure guaranteed. Female diseases successfully treated; his monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st., second floor, perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. Afflicted, call without delay; no charge for consultation. Attendance till 10 P. M.

**$500 REWARD.**—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, Nos. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also at No. 10 Astor House, No. 107 Broadway, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

**IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.**—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, and exclusive attendance. Medicines sent by mail. Ladies' private circular sent per letter free, except postage. Office No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

**DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL** Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices 82 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway. Consultation by letter through Box No. 369 Post-Office.

**DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE.**
THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS
AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES
IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD
DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine with his own hands that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

# PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the Superintendent of Police, }
No. 413 Broome-st., corner of Elm, }
New-York, Oct. 30, 1858. }

**BY THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION OF** the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof, passed April 15th, 1857," it is provided, "That it shall not be lawful for any person to publicly keep or dispose of any intoxicating liquors upon any day of public election within the Metropolitan Police District, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered in the name of the people of the State of New-York, by the District-Attorney of the county wherein the offence is committed.

And it further provides, that "no booth or box, for the distribution of tickets at any election, shall be *erected or maintained within one hundred and fifty feet* of any polling place within the said district."

It further declares that it shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment "in the county jail or penitentiary, not less than one, nor exceeding two years, or by a fine not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, for any person, without justifiable or excusable cause, to use personal violence upon any elector in the Metropolitan Police District, or upon any member of the Police force thereof, when in the discharge of his duty, or for any such member to neglect making any arrest for an offence against a law of the State committed in his presence, or for any person not a member of the Police force to falsely represent himself as being such member with fraudulent design."

The Police of the Metropolitan Police District are specially required to see that the above provisions of law are carried into effect.
F. A. TALLMADGE,
General Superintendent of Police.

**DISSOLUTION.**—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., is this day dissolved. CHARLES BURRALL HOFFMAN is alone authorized to use and sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
CHAS. BURRALL HOFFMAN,
MALCOLM CAMPBELL,
J. S. CRONISE,
JOHN GELSTON.
New-York, Nov. 1, 1858.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into partnership, under the name of HOFFMAN & CO., as Bankers and dealers in Bullion and Specie, and will continue to occupy the offices of the late firm of HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 45 Wall-st., Phenix Bank Building.
CHAS. BURRALL HOFFMAN,
J. S. CRONISE,
JOHN GELSTON.
New-York, Nov. 1, 1858.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**—The firm of P. CHOUTEAU, Jr., SANDFORD & CO, has been dissolved, of which notice is hereby given.
Either of the surviving partners is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
P. CHOUTEAU, Jr., SANDFORD & CO.
October 27, 1858.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP OF LOW & HUBBARD,** is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. PHILO LOW will settle the business of the concern and sign in liquidation.
PHILO LOW,
S. S. HUBBARD.
New-York, Oct. 30, 1858.

**SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.**—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers, and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

## POLITICAL.

### Presentation of a Banner to the Italian Democratic Club.

The United Democratic Club, a political organization, most of whose members reside in the Third Congressional District, were the recipients last night of a magnificent banner, at Gardner's Hotel, corner of Park-place and Broadway. The presentation was made by the Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES, on behalf of the ladies by whose contributions the gift was purchased. Mr. SECCHI DE CASALI informed the assemblage of the purpose for which they were convened and was loudly applauded.

Mr. MAGAURAN made an address in Italian, reminding his hearers of their early and successful struggles in the cause of liberty, and congratulating them upon their determination to exercise now, for the first time, their right as American citizens, to vote for men duly qualified, by ability and character, to administer the Government under which they lived.

Mr. SICKLES, after reminding his hearers of the importance of the privilege which they were about to exercise on the morrow, many of them doubtless for the first time, proceeded to speak of the character of the opposition which he had had to encounter in his canvass as candidate for Congress, replied with indignant emphasis to Mr. WOOD's speech in the First Ward on Saturday evening last. He remarked that he (Mr. SICKLES) and the Revised Statutes of the State were equally hostile to that individual, and that Mr. WOOD had good reason to oppose him, as the day might yet come when he (Mr. S.) would be the means through which the penalties prescribed by those Statutes should be enforced against so notorious an offender. He acknowledged that Mr. WOOD possessed executive ability, and that, under the impression that that ability would be conscientiously exercised, he had secured Mr. WOOD's success as a candidate for political honors, having procured for him an invitation, signed by thirty of the most eminent citizens of New-York, to become a candidate for the Mayoralty. Not satisfied with that, he had assisted Mr. WOOD repeatedly in his desires for exalted public station, but was eventually compelled by the conduct of that individual, when he had succeeded in obtaining office, to change his opinion as to his character, and regard him as one of the most dangerous demagogues and incapable administrators who had appeared in our public annals. For this reason he (Mr. SICKLES) had become active in organizing an opposition to him, and the success which had followed his efforts in that direction, he regarded as the brightest incident in his public life. He hailed the hostility of such a man, and defied both him and his satel'ites. [Loud applause.]

Mr. SICKLES then referred to the agreeable alacrity with which Mr. BUCHANAN had yielded to his request for the appointment of Mr. FELICE FORESTI as Consul to Genoa—a gentleman who had suffered much in the cause of Liberty, and whose claims were recognized by the President as entitling him to all the honors which it was in his power, as first Magistrate of this Republic, to bestow. Finally, Mr. SICKLES passed a warm eulogium on the President as an estimable citizen and a true patriot, whom he had been taught to revere, and by whose lessons and experience he hoped always to be guided. [Applause.]

The flag was handed by Mr. SICKLES to Mr. DE CASALI, who declared the Club accepted it with the warmest feelings of affection and gratitude, and felt confident that it would inspire them with renewed courage in the cause of Democracy, in its hour of need.

A large band, numerous banners and transparancies that had been in waiting outside, were then brought into requisition, and the Club formed into procession and marched through the leading streets of the District, cheering loudly.

MEETING OF GERMAN REPUBLICANS IN THE VOLK'S GARTEN.—The People's Garden, a large hall for public entertainments, opposite the Bowery theatre, was well nigh filled last night by German Republican voters, (and their wives,) who met on the eve of the election, to express their opposition to Mr. BUCHANAN's administration and declare their determination to support the Republican Congressional, State and County tickets.

Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFFMANN was chosen President, and Mr. ADOLPHUS LANGE Secretary.

A series of resolutions, declaring their adhesion to the Republican platform, were presented by Mr. [illegible] and adopted unanimously.

Speeches were made by the President, by Mr. [illegible], Dr. FORSCH, Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH and others, and the meeting adjourned, cheering loudly for the Republican nominees.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.—We are requested by Mr. WILLIAMSON, the American and Republican candidate for Congress in the Third District, to say that the rumors put in circulation that he has withdrawn from the canvass are utterly *untrue*. He has not withdrawn and does not intend to do so.

### Note from Hon. John Cochrane.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1858.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

DEAR SIR: I am suffering injustice from those who charge that I uttered the sentiment that the nominee of Tammany Hall should be supported, though a devil incarnate.

What I said was at a meeting in Tammany Hall on the evening of Monday, Nov. 23, 1857, on the naming of Hon. FERNANDO WOOD for Mayor, and what I said was *verbally* and *literally* the following, as reported in the NEW-YORK TIMES of the next morning, viz: "These nominations have been concentered on the names of certain gentlemen. Among those names is the name of FERNANDO WOOD; and were he *proclaimed* a devil incarnate, so long as in the judgment of upright and intelligent Democrats, with opportunity and qualified to judge of him, he has been pronounced to be a worthy standard-bearer of our principles, he is to be supported."—NEW-YORK TIMES, *Vol. 7, No. 1,929, date Tuesday, Nov. 24*, 1857.

I made this same correction in a letter published in the *Herald* Nov. 25, 1857. I am, respectfully yours,

JOHN COCHRANE.

THE RIOT AT PEORIA.—THE BANKING-HOUSE TROUBLE.—A telegram from Peoria gave some particulars of a recent riot in that place, more fully explained by the following from the *Transcript*: "The failure of the banking-house of N. B. CURTIS & Co. created great excitement throughout the city. The same house failed about one year ago, and had succeeded in establishing itself in business again, principally through the leniency of its creditors, who had confidence in the integrity of its managers. N. B. CURTIS & Co. are the owners of a wildcat bank in Atlanta, Ga., called the "Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company." At the time of their first failure a large amount of this trash was in the hands of the people of this section, many of whom submitted to heavy shaves upon it, while a few held on to what they had and what they could buy of it until Messrs. CURTIS & Co. had reëstablished themselves, when it was redeemed. During the six months in which they have been doing business since their reopening, CURTIS & Co. have been quietly paying out all the Cherokee they could manage to, and redeeming every dollar of it presented at their counter, have succeeded in maintaining its credit. The consequence is that a large amount of this description of shinplaster currency is in the hands of our farmers, mechanics, merchants, and others, who must submit to a heavy and perhaps total loss upon it; all hope of the reëstablishment of Messrs. CURTIS & Co. has fled. They even refuse to take Cherokee in payment of their own debts, although, by some curious management which we do not fully comprehend, it is announced that it will be taken in payment of the outstanding debts of MOSS, HARDING & Co. The precise amount of Cherokee money now in circulation we are unable to ascertain, and it is of course impossible to tell. The prevalent opinion is that there is about $150,000 of it in the hands of the people of this section. There may be distant localities where it has been paid out. The amount of money on deposit with CURTIS & Co. by our business men, at the hour of failure, will not fall far short of $40,000. They promise their depositors, we understand, that they shall shortly receive their money in full. There is confidence in the promise in some quarters, but it is not general.

EIGHTEEN PERSONS POISONED AT DINNER.—Mr. MUCHLIMANN, his wife, two children, two servant girls and twelve boarders, were poisoned, Wednesday while at dinner, by taking arsenic, which had been mixed with their food. Mr. MUCHLIMANN keeps a public house on Second-street, between Almond and Poplar. After the boarders and the family had finished their meal, they were all taken with severe griping of the bowels and vomiting. A doctor was sent for, and immediately saw that this general illness had been produced by poison, and went to work at once administering antidotes. By a good deal of industry and proper attention, the patients were quickly better, and yesterday morning were so far recovered as to be pronounced out of danger. The result will not be fatal in any case. By examination and chemical analysis, it was discovered that arsenic was in the soup, meat, and all the food. The poison had been thus distributed by being mixed with the salt. The salt used in cooking had been taken from a pitcher on a shelf in the kitchen, close to a window opening on the back yard. On analyzing that left in the vessel, arsenic was found, and it was evident, from this fact, that here was the origin of the mischief. As yet nothing has been learned on which to rest a well-grounded suspicion as to the perpetrator of this plot.—*St. Louis Republican, Oct. 29.*

WALKER'S NEW FILLIBUSTER SCHEME.—The New-Orleans *Crescent* has the following: "A vessel is to leave Mobile on the 10th of November, for the Central American paradise, and with the emigrants there collecting, the company in this city is forming and preparing to leave. Major ELLIS is forming the company here, and his office is at the Merchant's Hotel, where he will be pleased to receive the applications of all who desire to go along. This is a civil and peaceable enterprise, and those who go will land and be received, and suffered to look out, each man for himself, just as the ship-loads of men do who land here from the old shores of Europe. Nicaragua is a place where citizens of the United States can settle and thrive in a peaceable way, and there are thousands who want to do so. All necessary particulars about the emigration will be given upon application to Maj. ELLIS."

VALUE OF THE NEW FIRE-ARMS IN INDIAN WARFARE.—The value of Sharpe's rifle and the Minié ball in Indian warfare has been thoroughly demonstrated in the operations in Washington Territory. Col. WRIGHT's command is the first one that has encountered the Indians with these modern weapons. Col. STEPTOE had the old cavalry carbine, which was never known to kill an enemy on any occasion, whatever damage their recoil was in the habit of inflicting on the unlucky troops who had to fire them. Col. WRIGHT's command used the Sharpe rifle, and the difference in result is most striking. Says one account of the battle of Four Lakes: "We have killed and wounded more than forty-seven of the enemy, and not one of us hurt. I tell you the Indians were astonished when our fellows perched them off at four and five hundred yards. They won't let a single man now approach them nearer than half a mile." The War Department has given unusual attention of late to the improvement of fire-arms, and especial pains have been taken to supply our forces in Washington Territory with the most effective of the various newly-invented guns. This has been done not less to give the highest efficiency to our troops on that distant theatre than to test by actual use and trial the relative value of the new arms.—*Washington Union.*

PAY OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT-ATTORNEYS.—The Attorney-General has, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, given an opinion in reference to the pay allowed by law to District-Attorneys. It is held that the act of Feb. 6, 1858, can admit of but one construction. The services of a District-Attorney, in the examination of persons charged with crime, are to be paid by the day, and are not to receive compensation for each separate case. No matter how many cases he may examine in one day, his pay must be but five dollars for the day's service. In many cases persons charged with crime are arrested in localities where there is neither a Judge nor United States Commissioner, and where the examination must be had before some other magistrate. The law can scarcely intend, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, that the District-Attorney shall make such an examination without being paid. A fair construction of the fee-bill entitles him to his *per diem*, without regard to the particular title by which the judicial officer before whom the examination is had may be known or called, if he be of competent authority. The same principles apply in the *per diem* allowance to Marshals.—*Washington Union.*

A poor English woman, Mrs. Houghton, attempted to commit suicide in New-Orleans a few days ago. Her late husband was a Free Mason, and since his death the fraternity in New-Orleans have allowed her $6 a week. Becoming discouraged, she tried to drown herself, but was rescued.

The deepest coal-pit in Great Britain, and probably in the world, has, after nearly twelve years' labor, just been completed and opened at Dukinfield, Cheshire, Eng. The shaft of this pit is 686⅓ yards deep, and the sinking of it has cost nearly £100,000.

M. GAIBOURT has been experimenting on an oriental article of food, known as the *trehala*. It is the cocoon of a coleopterous insect, the insect itself sometimes remaining within. It is composed chemically of 66.54 parts of starch, 4.66 of insoluble gum, and 28.80 of sugar of a bitter principle, and some mineral salts.

A writer on lightning-rods urges the necessity of closing the windows of a house after the outside has become wet in a shower. The outside is then a good conductor, and the dry air of the interior a non-conductor, and the chances are small that the electricity will enter the house.

### Correction.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1858.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Under the head of "Police Reports," in your edition of this morning, I find to my surprise that I am charged with attempting to pass a $2 counterfeit bill on the Delaware City Bank. The fact is, that instead of attempting to pass the bill, I was the person on whom it was attempted to be passed, and appeared against that person, before the Judge at Essex-street Market next morning; and he was held to bail. Hoping that you will insert this correction, in justice to my friends and myself,

Yours,
RICHARD WILLIAMS,
No. 440 Broome-street, corner Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
SIX LECTURES ON CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, Female and Kidney Complaints, and Chronic Diseases generally, (380 pages, 30 engravings, bound,) by Dr. SAMUEL S. FITCH, explaining his curative treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents; by mail, 40 cents. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, Office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. All consultations free.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York; and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Blotches on the skin, scorbutic eruptions, scabs, boils, and all complaints of this kind, are quickly cured by using the above peerless unguent. 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
GAS, GAS, GAS-FIXTURES.—A large assortment of beautiful and new designs will be found at our great manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. The trade supplied at the usual terms.
ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]
☞ HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.
The following editorial, written by Mrs. E. D. LEONARD, wife of the Rev. Dr. LEONARD, Editor of the Exeter, N. H., *News Letter*, is taken from that paper of April 2, 1858:
**Dr. J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar.**—As this is the season for Colds and Pulmonary difficulties, we would again call the attention of sufferers to this invaluable Remedy. We have used it over a year, and have great confidence in its efficacy as a remedy for the cures for which it is prescribed. We have also used Dr. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, and have great confidence in them as a TONIC, imparting to the system generally Strength and Vigor. We have tested both and know that there is not the slightest touch of quackery or imposture connected with them. They are compounded by a Practical and Scientific Chemist, and made conformable to an accurate knowledge of Physiology. Olive Tar 50 cents a bottle; Powders $1 a package; three packages $2 50, at No. 315 Broadway, next to the Hospital.
See other Testimonials on Fifth Page.

# COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 1.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | Ind. State 5s | 92 | 435 | Har. R. R. Prefer'd | 27 |
| 5,000 | Tenn. 6s, '90..s30 | 94⅜ | 100 | do | 27⅛ |
| 15,000 | do | 94⅜ | 10 | Eighth-avenue R.R. | 140 |
| 10,000 | do..s30 | 94⅜ | 700 | Reading Railroad | 52⅜ |
| 10,000 | Virginia 6s | 95⅞ | 500 | do..b60 | 52⅜ |
| 91,000 | Missouri St. 6s | 89⅜ | 600 | do..s30 | 52 |
| 5,000 | do..s30 | 89⅜ | 700 | do | 52⅜ |
| 8,000 | Cal. St. 7s N.Bds | 91 | 200 | do..s10 | 52⅜ |
| 1,000 | B. City W. L. | 101⅜ | 25 | Mich. Cen. RR | 58 |
| 1,000 | Erie R.R. 2d m.bs | 85⅜ | 100 | do..b60 | 57⅜ |
| 5,000 | Ill. C.R.R. bs..s60 | 95 | 20 | do | 57⅜ |
| 8,000 | LaC.& Mil. l. g.bs | 28⅜ | 55 | do | 57⅜ |
| 5,000 | do..b30 | 28⅜ | 100 | do..s30 | 57 |
| 1,000 | G.& C. 2 m.ex Int | 91 | 300 | do | 57 |
| 20 | People's Bank | 102 | 25 | Chi., B.& Quin.RR. | 56 |
| 10 | Nassau Bank | 100 | 800 | M. S. & N. Ia. R.R. | 24 |
| 50 | Continental Bank | 100 | 100 | do..b60 | 24⅛ |
| 60 | Mechanics' Bank | 116 | 350 | do..s30 | 23⅞ |
| 120 | Del. & H. Canal Co. | 99¾ | 100 | do..b30 | 24 |
| 160 | Penn. Coal Co. | 79 | 150 | M. S. & N. Ia. g. s. | 53⅜ |
| 100 | Cumberland Pref. | 19⅜ | 157 | do | 53⅜ |
| 350 | Pacific M. S. Co. s30 | 106⅜ | 50 | do..s30 | 53⅜ |
| 185 | do | 106⅜ | 50 | do..s30 | 53⅜ |
| 100 | do..s60 | 106⅜ | 150 | do | 53⅞ |
| 100 | do..s60 | 106⅜ | 25 | do..s9 | 53⅞ |
| 5 | do | 106¾ | 50 | do..b60 | 54 |
| 100 | Ill. Cent. R...b60 | 87 | 100 | Panama Railroad | 121 |
| 50 | do..b60 | 86¾ | 50 | do..b60 | 120¾ |
| 100 | do | 86⅜ | 300 | do | 120 |
| 100 | do..s60 | 85⅜ | 50 | do | 120⅛ |
| 5 | Clev. Col. & Cin. R | 95 | 100 | do..b60 | 120⅛ |
| 425 | N. Y. Cen. R. R. | 86 | 12 | Clev. & Pitts. R. R. | 9 |
| 100 | do..s30 | 86 | 1294 | Ga. & Chicago R.R. | 79⅜ |
| 250 | do..b30 | 86 | 50 | do..b30 | 79⅜ |
| 100 | do..b60 | 86 | 300 | do..s30 | 79⅜ |
| 1650 | do | 85⅞ | 50 | do..s30 | 79⅜ |
| 150 | do..b10 | 85⅞ | 200 | do..s60 | 79⅜ |
| 25 | do..b30 | 85⅞ | 300 | do..b60 | 79¾ |
| 200 | do..b60 | 85⅞ | 150 | do..b30 | 79¾ |
| 50 | do..b30 | 85¾ | 200 | do | 79¾ |
| 100 | do..s30 | 85¾ | 200 | do..b3 | 80 |
| 1200 | do | 85¾ | 200 | do..s30 | 79¾ |
| 50 | do..s10 | 85¾ | 50 | do..c | 79¾ |
| 50 | Erie Railroad | 16⅜ | 500 | Clev. & Tol. R. R. | 34 |
| 110 | do | 16⅜ | 100 | do..b30 | 33¾ |
| 70 | do | 16⅞ | 200 | do..s60 | 33¾ |
| 200 | do..b60 | 16⅞ | 300 | do..s60 | 33¾ |
| 50 | do..s30 | 16¾ | 300 | do..s10 | 33¾ |
| 350 | do..s10 | 16¾ | 1000 | do | 33¾ |
| 100 | do..s30 | 16⅜ | 450 | Chi. & R. I. R. R. | 67⅛ |
| 150 | do..b60 | 16⅜ | 100 | do..s30 | 67 |
| 100 | Hud. River R.R. | 33⅜ | 1350 | do | 67⅛ |
| 39 | do | 33⅜ | 100 | do..b60 | 67⅛ |
| 150 | Harlem Railroad | 13 | 100 | do..s10 | 67⅛ |
| 200 | do..b30 | 12⅞ | 100 | do..b10 | 67⅛ |
| 100 | do | 12⅞ | 350 | L. C. & Mil. RR | 5 |
| 250 | do | 12⅞ | 150 | do..b15 | 5 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | U. S. 5s, 1874 | 104⅞ | 50 | Mich. Cen. R. R. | 56¼ |
| 1,000 | Tenn. 6s, '90 | 94⅜ | 100 | do | 56 |
| 5,000 | Virginia 6s | 95⅞ | 25 | do..s30 | 56 |
| 5,000 | Mo. St. 6s..s30 | 89 | 50 | do | 56⅛ |
| 10,000 | do | 89⅜ | 180 | La Cr. & Mil.RR. | 4⅞ |
| 5,000 | Ill. Cen. R.R. Bds | 95⅜ | 300 | Clev. & Tol.R.R. | 33⅜ |
| 10 | Del. & Hud. C. Co. | 99¾ | 100 | Reading Railr'd.s60 | 51⅜ |
| 200 | Canton Co..s10 | 21 | 100 | do..s10 | 52 |
| 100 | do | 21 | 100 | do..s15 | 52 |
| 150 | Pa. Mail S. Co. | 105⅜ | 100 | do | 52⅛ |
| 50 | do | 105⅜ | 50 | Mich.S.&N.I.GS b30 | 53⅜ |
| 150 | Hud. Riv.R. R. | 33 | 150 | do..s30 | 53⅜ |
| 100 | do | 32⅞ | 100 | Panama Railroad | 120 |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R. R. | 84⅞ | 100 | Ga. & Chi. R. R. b30 | 79⅜ |
| 1300 | do | 85 | 100 | do | 79 |
| 100 | do..s30 | 85 | 100 | do..s60 | 78¾ |
| 300 | do..b60 | 85⅜ | 100 | do | 78¾ |
| 500 | do..s10 | 85 | 50 | do..s10 | 78¾ |
| 150 | do | 85⅜ | 250 | Chi. & R.I.R.R. | 66¾ |
| 50 | Harlem R. R. | 12⅞ | 250 | do..b60 | 66⅜ |
| 10 | M. S. & N. I. R. R. | 24 | 100 | do..b30 | 66⅜ |
| 50 | do..s30 | 23⅞ | 400 | do..s30 | 66⅜ |
| 100 | do | 23⅞ | | | |

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £500 | C.,L.&Chi. RR. 6s | 59 | 3,000 | Cum. C.& Iron 6s | 71 |
| $8,000 | Col.P.&Ia.RR..7s | 50⅜ | 10 | Am. Exchange Bk. | 109 |
| 3,000 | Clev.,M.&T.R..7s | 5 | 20 | Hanover Bank | 92¼ |
| 1,000 | Gt.W.M. In.S.,'57 | 62 | 30 | Artisans' Bank | 83 |
| 1,370 | N.Y.M.I.Co.S.'58 | 35 | 12 | Bowery F. Ins. Co. | 171⅜ |
| 530 | do..'53 | 76⅜ | 40 | Lenox Ins. Co. | 102 |
| 70 | do..'55 | 59¾ | 10 | Goodhue Ins. Co. | 93⅜ |
| 2,000 | do..'56 | 58 | 50 | Etna Fire Ins. Co. | 113⅜ |
| 430 | do..'56 | 60 | 8 | Del.,Lac. & West.R. | 31 |
| 1,000 | do..'57 | 57 | 5 | Nassau Bank | 99¼ |
| 480 | do..'57 | 54 | 25 | Chatham Bank | 77⅜ |
| 280,000 | Forty B.C. C. C. | 700 | 45 | Bank of New-York | 109⅜ |
| 8,000 | C. N. McK.Co.Bk | 20⅜ | 20 | Ocean Bank | 95⅜ |
| 5,000 | Chi.,St. P.& F.du Lac R.R. | 16 | 20 | New-World Ins. Co | 96⅜ |
| 1,000 | Missouri 6s | 89⅝ | 25 | N. R. Fire Ins. Co. | 153 |
| 5,000 | Chi. C.W. L. Bds | 86 | 20 | Pacific M. S. S. Co. | 106⅜ |

MONDAY, Nov. 1—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the past week, ending Saturday, Oct. 30, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately on another page of this paper, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Oct. 23:

| | |
|---|---|
| Increase in Loans | $1,219,364 |
| Decrease in Specie | 1,973,612 |
| Decrease in Circulation | 56,045 |
| Increase in Undrawn Deposits | 163,219 |

Including the Clearing-House operations of the week, which show the interexchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

| | Oct. 31, 1857. | Oct. 30, 1858. | Oct. 23, 1858. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital | $63,519,000 | $67,734,755 | $67,734,755 |
| Loans | 95,317,754 | 126,093,586 | 124,874,222 |
| Specie | 12,883,441 | 26,707,817 | 28,681,429 |
| Circulation | 6,334,748 | 7,822,989 | 7,879,024 |
| Gross Deposits | 61,463,664 | 108,801,206 | 108,072,518 |
| Exchanged | 9,610,506 | 21,494,870 | 20,929,351 |
| Undrawn | 51,853,158 | 87,306,386 | 87,143,167 |
| In Sub-Treasury | 5,463,396 | 9,151,581 | 9,605,817 |

The Bank averages present a larger decrease of Specie than was generally anticipated; thus showing that the transfer in Coin to the Southern ports for the purchase of Exchange is more important than we had record of through the week. We find that one or more of the large Banks sent forward Gold to New-Orleans for this object on their own account, while others accommodated their correspondents in the same direction by discounting their collections. The whole movement is a healthy evidence of a return to active trade with the interior. Its influence will return to New-York in a few months, three fold, in the fall of Exchange on Europe and in the sale of Goods to and prompt collection of Money from the South and Southwest. The remarkable feature in the present average is the maintenance of the line of Undrawn Deposits. The balances are now heavier than at any time these six weeks, notwithstanding the increased clearances, as deducted from the gross line of Deposits.

To-day there is another decided decline in Exchange, which, for the Boston steamers, has been done at 109@109½ for merchant, and 109½@109¾ for bank and bankers' bills on London. The market is quite unsettled, most of the heavy remitters anticipating still lower rates. French bills are also weak, f.5.16¼@f.5.13¾ to the dollar. The business for this mail, unless more important to-morrow forenoon, will prove moderate. Several of the leading banking houses are receiving heavily from the South, where the export movement of Cotton is unusually early and free. The estimates for the crop have been enlarged by the very fine picking weather and the absence of frost.

In the Money Market there is a less activity in demand loans from the Stock Brokers. They continue to supply their wants at 3@4 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. At Bank there is more talk of better rates for the lender for Discounts, the free distribution of part of the heavy accumulation of Specie at this point to the South, being urged in favor of the reaction. At the same time this feeling is by no means general among the Bank officers, owing to the fact that outside lenders continue to seek prime lists of paper on low terms through the leading Bill Brokers. We quote short acceptances 4 ℔ cent., and 3 to 5 months' paper 4½ to 7 ℔ cent., according to classification.

On the Corn Exchange, to-day, the receipts of Grain and Flour were reported heavy in amount, and the market for Wheat firm, the latest English news affording some encouragement to holders for better prices abroad. Cotton is rather weak in this market, but considerable activity prevails at the Southern ports at very steady prices.

The Stock Exchange, to-day, felt the combined influence of the heavy realizations of last week for the *Bull* account, and the new contracts which are being put out for a further decline by the opposite interest on the diminished Bank reserve. The signs of recovery and firmness on Saturday afternoon, passed off early in the day, and there were free sellers of the principal Railroads at a decline of ½@1 ℔ cent., the speculative business being divided principally between New-York Central, Galena, Rock Island and Toledo. The others sympathized in the decline. About 8,000 shares of Central were done at from 86 down to 85 ℔ cent., with good buyers at the close at 85 ℔ cent., the stock leaving off steady. Galena fell to 78¾ and Rock Island to 66¾@½, both being weakened by the reported traffic in October, which, on account of the dullness of the Grain trade at Chicago, will probably be light. The *short* interest in Galena has been growing in the market for several weeks past, and more than the usual activity is shown in the speculative sales. The dealings in Toledo were large, but the price less affected than for the other Western lines. Michigan Central weak; Michigan Southern, both common and preferred, rather steady, considering the weak tone of the general market, and Reading firm at the close at 52½@⅜ ℔ cent. Both Pacific Mail and Panama shares were lower, the former 105¾ at the close, the latter, 119½@120 ℔ cent. In the Railway Bonds prices yielded ½@¾ ℔ cent. Illinois Centrals 95½ ℔ cent. In State Stocks heavy purchases were made of Missouris at 89½@¼@½. Tennessees and Virginias are about ¾ ℔ cent. off the top rates of last week. The New Federal Loan 104⅞ ℔ cent. The general market, after considerable excitement at the Second Board on the announcement of the reduced Bank reserve, closed with a steadier feeling. Several of the leading Brokers, whose dealers were sellers last week, on the first turn of prices, and realized a good part of the recent handsome advance in New-York Central and other leading shares and bonds, seem disposed to come in again as buyers.

The following has been handed to us by a stockholder of the Eighth-avenue Railroad:

The statement of the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company shows a capital of $800,000. Paid since organization, 12 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, in quarterly dividends. The last quarterly statement shows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts | $90,393 62 |
| Expenses | 39,484 54 |
| Net profits for quarter ending Oct. 1, 1858 | $50,909 08 |

The Company have a large amount of property—70 cars, 500 horses; road in the best condition, and the Company own more real estate than any other City railroad.

### Money Circulars for Europe.

*Per Steamer Europa, from Boston.*]

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1858.

Our Stock market on the 26th ultimo, date of our last circular, exhibited a degree of firmness and activity which afforded every indication of a further advance in prices, but, as usual, after a rapid improvement, an increased supply of Stock was brought on the market, and the consequence has been a moderate reaction, which has effected solid securities, as well as those of a more speculative nature. This decline has, in some quarters, been partly attributed to the shipments of specie to the South, reaching, in the aggregate, about $2,500,000, and to the influence of the Central American imbroglio. State Stocks—Missouri 6s have declined 1⅛; Tennessee 6s, ⅜; Virginia 6s, ⅜; North Carolina 6s, ½, and California 7s 2 ℔ cent. Sales of Indiana 5s at 92. For the new Government Loan 104⅞ is the closing quotation. City and County Bonds—There has been but a moderate business done in these, but prices are well sustained. We notice sales of Brooklyn 6s, Detroit Water Loan 7s, Cincinnati Water Loan 6s, Peoria 7s, School Fund and Louisville 6s, Railroad issues. Some St. Louis 7 ℔ cent. County bonds have changed hands at a slight advance. Railroad Bonds—Market active, prices irregular, but generally firm. Illinois Central Construction 7s have declined 1⅛, Erie 3d mortgage 1⅜, New-York Central 6s ½., do. 7s 1⅜, and Harlem 1st mortgage 1 ℔ cent. Erie 2d Mtge. have advanced ⅛; Erie Convertible, ½@¾; Hudson River First Mortgage, ¾ ℔ cent. Sales of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western First Mortgage, at 80; Milwaukee and Mississippi Second Mortgage 10s, at 74; Detroit and Milwaukee 7s, at 65; and of Peoria and Oquawka Eastern Extension 8s, at 75¾@76. Railroad Shares—The market has been active, but at a general decline in prices. New-York Central have fallen 2⅜; Erie, 1¾; Galena and Chicago, 4¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 3¼; Reading, 1¼; Panama, 3½; Illinois Central, 2⅜; Michigan Central, 4; Michigan Southern, 1⅜; Do. guaranteed Stock, 1¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 2¼; and Milwaukee and Mississippi, ⅛ ℔ cent. Sales of Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, at 95, a fall of 1½ ℔ cent.; of New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, at 128, and of Little Miami shares at 81. Harlem Preferred rose to 29, and receded to 27. In the Money Market, we have no change to notice. Exchange on Europe—The market is well supplied with bills, and the demand being but moderate, rates are easier. The principal sales of Sterling have been at 109½@109⅜, and of Francs at 5.15@5.13¾.

DE COPPET & CO.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1858.

Our last advices were to the 26th ult. The buoyancy then prevailing has given place to quite a general reaction, with a decreased activity. On Saturday there was a partial recovery of prices, but to-day the downward tendency is again in the ascendant. The Money market presents no perceptible changes, unless it be in a disposition to give more firmness to the rates for loans on call, owing to the large movements in Stocks caused by the recent speculation on the Stock Exchange. Our last advices from Europe are to the —th ult., ℔ *Borussia*, arrived this day. States—There is a regular decline, with reduced sales; (Missouris, about $500,000;) Virginia, ⅝ decline; Missouri, 1¾; Tennessee, ¾; California, new, 2; North Carolina, ½; Ohio, 1886, sales at 109. United States 5s, 1865, ¼ ℔ cent. higher; the new Loan, 5 ℔ cent., 1874, moderate sales at 105@104⅞. City and County Bonds—We note some transactions of importance of Louisville 6s, Railroad issues, at firm prices; St. Louis City and Brooklyn City 6s, without change, and Memphis 6s, guaranteed, at 1½ ℔ cent. advance St. Louis County 7 ℔ cents., 1863, have been taken at 89. Railroad Bonds lower, with moderate sales. Erie 2d Mortgages, sales at 85; do. 3d Mortgages, 79@78; do. 1871, 1 ℔ cent. lower; New-York Central 6s, 1½ lower; Illinois Central Construction Bonds, 2; Michigan Central 1st Mortgages, 1882, 1; Milwaukee and Mississippi 2d Mortgages, ½; Harlem 1st Mortgages, ¼; do. 2d Mortgages, 1; New-York Central 7s, 1876, sold at 1½ ℔ cent. advance; Illinois Central Freeland Bonds have improved 1½; Michigan Southern Sinking Fund, ½; Reading, 1886, 1¼; Hudson River 1st Mortgages, ½; do. 3d Mortgages, ¾; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 8s, ½; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 1st Mortgages, 2; Wabash 1st Mortgages, 1; Erie 4th Mortgages sold at 60; and Galena and Chicago 1st Mortgages at 98¾, and 2d Mortgages, at 91 ℔ cent. Railroad Shares—The decline is general, with a reduced movement, except for New-York Central, the sales of which exceed 30,000 shares. Erie has declined 1¾; Reading, 1¾; New-York Central, 2⅝; Panama, 3½; Michigan Central, 3⅞; Michigan Southern, 1⅞; Michigan Southern Preferred, 1½; Illinois Central, 2½; Cleveland and Toledo, 2¼; Rock Island, 3¼; Galena and Chicago, 5½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 1½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 1; Milwaukee and Mississippi, ½; La Crosse and Milwaukee, ¼; Stonington, 1½; Hudson River, 1⅞; Pacific Mail, 1½. Money without quotable change, except for call loans, which stand 3@5 ℔ cent.; first-class paper, 3½@5 ℔ cent.; second-class paper, 6@7 ℔ cent. Exchanges—Rates lower, with a downward tendency. Principal sales on London, 109½@109¾. Paris, 5.16¼@5.13¾.

MARIE & KANZ.

## OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—OCT. 30.

| Names of Banks. | Aver. am't of L'ns & Dis. | Ave. am't of Specie. | Ave am't of Circula'n. | Ave am't. of Deposits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Artisans' Bank | $960,567 | $126,191 | $95,843 | $648,887 |
| Am. Exchange Bk | 8,218,732 | 1,629,916 | 237,139 | 6,943,208 |
| Atlantic Bank | 558,869 | 79,153 | 94,505 | 389,003 |
| Bk. of America | 6,462,759 | 2,160,034 | 102,027 | 6,829,699 |
| Bk. of Commerce | 12,346,421 | 2,507,079 | 1,975 | 8,434,899 |
| Bk. of Commw'lth | 1,045,606 | 177,491 | 124,905 | 1,240,377 |
| Bk. of New-York | 4,447,466 | 920,783 | 382,195 | 3,536,788 |
| Bk. of N. America | 1,585,974 | 295,148 | 73,600 | 1,572,915 |
| Bk. of Republic | 3,659,096 | 1,081,709 | 169,165 | 4,375,050 |
| Bk. St. New-York | 3,563,201 | 1,254,573 | 272,434 | 3,812,728 |
| Broadway Bank | 2,425,788 | 401,042 | 227,352 | 2,037,099 |
| Bull's Head Bank | 362,776 | 31,324 | 109,098 | 319,977 |
| Butch.& Drov.Bk. | 1,575,050 | 265,376 | 166,633 | 1,158,511 |
| Chatham Bank | 524,342 | 86,330 | 91,658 | 307,372 |
| Chemical Bank | 2,084,000 | 730,031 | 276,642 | 2,397,053 |
| Citizens' Bank | 736,249 | 126,393 | 145,058 | 612,015 |
| City Bank | 2,014,742 | 790,756 | 16,411 | 2,272,469 |
| Continental Bank | 3,544,681 | 548,803 | 132,576 | 3,191,262 |
| Corn Exch. Bank | 1,665,851 | 314,642 | 124,979 | 1,910,854 |
| East River Bank | 235,984 | 29,641 | 78,288 | 121,854 |
| Fulton Bank | 1,926,172 | 202,133 | 131,134 | 1,653,123 |
| Greenwich Bank | 628,826 | 120,070 | 123,535 | 633,836 |
| Grocers' Bank | 331,632 | 62,238 | 41,686 | 205,542 |
| Hanover Bank | 1,407,562 | 338,858 | 97,422 | 1,025,236 |
| Imp.& Traders' Bk | 2,607,928 | 196,637 | 201,646 | 1,574,350 |
| Irving Bank | 873,986 | 186,278 | 106,866 | 829,611 |
| Leather Man. Bk. | 2,137,479 | 323,714 | 214,812 | 1,845,100 |
| Manhattan Co. | 4,863,550 | 1,118,832 | 303,527 | 4,013,831 |
| Marine Bank | 912,651 | 191,481 | 117,802 | 755,687 |
| Market Bank | 1,721,476 | 319,949 | 164,955 | 1,332,212 |
| Mechanics' Bank | 4,905,799 | 843,811 | 273,999 | 3,763,610 |
| Mech. B'g Ass'n | 287,102 | 131,084 | 71,021 | 235,958 |
| Mech. & Trad. Bk. | 796,415 | 153,544 | 129,431 | 683,986 |
| Mercantile Bank | 2,671,116 | 405,215 | 45,410 | 2,267,692 |
| Merchants' Bank | 6,049,741 | 1,619,381 | 218,783 | 5,962,405 |
| Merch. Exch. Bk. | 2,103,088 | 208,929 | 135,886 | 1,350,829 |
| Metropolitan Bk. | 7,139,823 | 1,255,183 | 230,098 | 5,863,018 |
| Nassau Bank | 1,608,302 | 208,498 | 117,198 | 1,083,310 |
| National Bank | 2,380,981 | 294,652 | 159,844 | 1,355,130 |
| N. Y. County Bk. | 391,567 | 37,052 | 89,545 | 278,214 |
| N.Y. Dry Dock Co | 422,410 | 58,610 | 150,834 | 169,486 |
| N. Y. Exch. Bank | 294,481 | 26,016 | 116,434 | 303,159 |
| North River Bank | 271,412 | 196,447 | 37,820 | 335,401 |
| Ocean Bank | 1,705,348 | 467,507 | 113,454 | 1,526,096 |
| Oriental Bank | 575,850 | 62,458 | 98,186 | 391,107 |
| Pacific Bank | 1,103,477 | 171,570 | 129,949 | 928,512 |
| Park Bank | 4,244,182 | 1,018,174 | 181,459 | 3,813,715 |
| People's Bank | 668,573 | 124,774 | 114,317 | 539,776 |
| Phenix Bank | 3,479,112 | 748,957 | 104,496 | 3,032,061 |
| St. Nicholas Bank | 1,091,304 | 208,104 | 95,486 | 803,060 |
| Seventh Ward Bk | 1,277,100 | 224,966 | 191,939 | 877,913 |
| Shoe & Leath. Bk | 3,950,326 | 1,063,045 | 99,535 | 4,171,976 |
| Tradesmen's Bank | 1,288,487 | 170,922 | 310,294 | 766,053 |
| Union Bank | 2,868,152 | 392,291 | 190,701 | 2,323,221 |

BANK FOOTINGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $126,093,586 | Circulation | $7,822,989 |
| Specie | 26,707,817 | Deposits | 108,801,256 |

LOANS ON LAST STATEMENT.

| | Oct. 23. | | Oct. 23. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Artisans' Bank | $941,490 | Manhattan Co. | $4,685,205 |
| Am. Exchange Bk | 8,108,779 | Marine Bank | 919,160 |
| Atlantic Bank | 535,032 | Market Bank | 1,730,598 |
| Bk. of America | 6,185,236 | Mechanics' Bank | 3,972,405 |
| Bk. of Commerce | 12,682,722 | Mech. B'g Ass'n | 282,766 |
| Bk. of Commw'lth. | 1,049,829 | Mech. & Trad. Bk. | 797,430 |
| Bk. of New-York | 4,522,388 | Mercantile Bank | 2,660,307 |
| Bk. of N. America | 1,609,898 | Merchants' Bank | 6,014,679 |
| Bk. of Republic | 3,762,167 | Merch. Exch. Bk. | 2,145,119 |
| Bk. St. New-York | 3,533,123 | Metropolitan Bank | 7,086,203 |
| Broadway Bank | 2,374,577 | Nassau Bank | 1,626,559 |
| Bull's Head Bank | 352,863 | National Bank | 2,333,469 |
| Butch.& Drov. Bk. | 1,556,942 | N.Y. County Bank | 393,449 |
| Chatham Bank | 522,148 | N.Y. Dry Dock Co | 411,489 |
| Chemical Bank | 2,079,329 | N. Y. Exch. Bank. | 296,010 |
| Citizens' Bank | 719,008 | North River Bank | 203,527 |
| City Bank | 1,956,889 | Ocean Bank | 1,651,224 |
| Continental Bank. | 3,393,268 | Oriental Bank | 583,639 |
| Corn Exch. Bank. | 1,631,766 | Pacific Bank | 1,113,443 |
| East River Bank | 206,515 | Park Bank | 4,199,468 |
| Fulton Bank | 1,984,144 | People's Bank | 653,304 |
| Greenwich Bank | 741,695 | Phenix Bank | 3,441,127 |
| Grocers' Bank | 320,810 | St. Nicholas Bank | 1,070,374 |
| Hanover Bank | 1,378,572 | Seventh Ward Bk. | 1,275,333 |
| Imp.& Traders' Bk | 2,549,555 | Shoe & Leath. Bk. | 3,461,752 |
| Irving Bank | 871,524 | Tradesmen's Bank | 1,278,160 |
| Leather Man. Bk. | 2,120,892 | Union Bank | 2,846,678 |
| Total | | | $124,874,222 |

### General Merchandise Import.

*Imports (other than Dry Goods and Specie) at the Port of New-York for the Week ending and including Oct. 30, 1858.*

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

| CHINA, GLASS AND EARTH'W'E. | Pkgs. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Bottles | — | $424 |
| China | 183 | 9,655 |
| Earthenware | 1,086 | 34,980 |
| Glass | 9,338 | 18,076 |
| Glass Ware | 153 | 6,020 |
| Glass Plate | 207 | 22,539 |
| DRUGS, &C. | | |
| Alkali | 153 | 2,090 |
| Acids | 70 | 4,583 |
| Ammonia, Sal. | 47 | 3,920 |
| Argols | 40 | 1,412 |
| Barytes | 30 | 147 |
| Blea. Powders | 469 | 8,033 |
| Borax | 50 | 848 |
| Castor Oil | 815 | 12,273 |
| Camphor | 100 | 2,396 |
| Chalk | — | 233 |
| Cream Tartar | 105 | 27,303 |
| Chiccory | 205 | 3,212 |
| Cochineal | 66 | 16,296 |
| Gums, Crude | 653 | 10,494 |
| Gum, Arabic | 581 | 13,163 |
| Gum, Copaiva | 26 | 235 |
| Indigo | 160 | 22,810 |
| Iodine Pot | 3 | 1,195 |
| Lac Dye | 45 | 2,832 |
| Lic. Paste | 525 | 18,969 |
| Madder | 761 | 173,171 |
| Magnesia | 94 | 990 |
| Oils | 34 | 3,841 |
| Oils, Cod | 196 | 9,584 |
| Oils, Ess | 4 | 445 |
| Oils, Linseed | 112 | 7,489 |
| Oils, Olive | 596 | 4,408 |
| Opium | 18 | 9,146 |
| Paints | — | 26,725 |
| Potash, Hyd | 31 | 4,085 |
| Phosphorus | 41 | 2,903 |
| Quinine | 15 | 1,530 |
| Reg. Antimony | 50 | 3,789 |
| Rhubarb | 21 | 1,068 |
| Soda, Bicarb. | 9,760 | 42,396 |
| Soda, Sal | 407 | 3,359 |
| Soda, Ash | 1,207 | 33,931 |
| Sponges | 8 | 1,096 |
| Sugar of Lead | 23 | 1,072 |
| Tong. Beans | 4 | 110 |
| Vermilion | 25 | 1,350 |
| Whiting | 470 | 855 |
| Other | — | 8,574 |
| FURS. | | |
| Furs | 238 | 91,669 |
| FRUITS, &C. | | |
| Currants | — | 6,980 |
| Figs | — | 1,694 |
| Lemons | — | 2,889 |
| Nuts | — | 7,753 |
| Oranges | — | 1,845 |
| Prunes | — | 4,087 |
| Plums | — | 5,612 |
| Raisins | — | 149,091 |
| Sauces & Pres. | — | 9,733 |
| INSTRUMENTS. | | |
| Mathematical | 1 | 15 |
| Musical | 60 | 9,224 |
| Optical | 4 | 1,599 |
| Surgical | 2 | 251 |
| JEWELRY, &C. | | |
| Jewelry | 20 | 30,641 |
| Watches | 52 | 70,199 |
| LEATHER, HIDES, &C. | | |
| Bristles | 1 | 741 |
| Boots & Shoes | 6 | 605 |
| Hides, Dressed | 227 | 73,626 |
| Hides, Undr'sd | — | 431,884 |
| Leather | 25 | 9,327 |
| Leather, Pat'nt | 20 | 9,941 |
| LIQUORS, WINES, &C. | | |
| Ale | 878 | 9,555 |
| Brandy | 49 | 2,164 |
| Beer | 80 | 702 |
| Cordials | 10 | 245 |
| Gin | 694 | 34,487 |
| Porter | 348 | 3,044 |
| Rum | 10 | 602 |
| Whisky | 80 | 8,302 |
| Wines | 1,110 | 77,037 |
| Champagne | 2,950 | 20,464 |
| METALS, &C. | | |
| Brass Goods | 9 | 1,044 |
| Chains, Anch's | 87 | 5,278 |
| Copper | — | 97,035 |

| METALS, &C. | Pkgs. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Cutlery | 46 | $17,559 |
| Gas Fixtures | 6 | 1,002 |
| Guns | 29 | 5,215 |
| Hardware | 203 | 29,129 |
| Iron, Hoop, tons | 76 | 3,595 |
| Iron, Pig, tons | 756 | 10,927 |
| Iron, R.R., bars | 9,063 | 59,108 |
| Iron, Sheet, t'ns | 99 | 4,785 |
| Iron, Tubes | 153 | 1,576 |
| Iron, other, t'ns | 1,691 | 71,465 |
| Lead, pigs | 19,633 | 108,062 |
| Metal Goods | 105 | 15,615 |
| Needles | 13 | 7,176 |
| Old Metal | — | 1,636 |
| Platina | 2 | 3,183 |
| Plated Ware | 3 | 779 |
| Percuss. Caps | 16 | 3,371 |
| Saddlery | 12 | 2,062 |
| Steel | 3,391 | 38,655 |
| Spelter | 35,945 | 72,665 |
| Silver Ware | 2 | 926 |
| Tin, boxes | 20,778 | 150,120 |
| Tin, slabs | 1,006 | 12,015 |
| Wire | 320 | 3,932 |
| Zinc | 1,407 | 50,916 |
| SPICES. | | |
| Cassia | — | 16,615 |
| Cinnamon | — | 603 |
| Ginger | — | 2,078 |
| Mace | — | 713 |
| Mustard | — | 2,523 |
| Nutmegs | — | 19,865 |
| STATIONERY, &C. | | |
| Books | 139 | 26,048 |
| Engravings | 23 | 7,087 |
| Paper | 63 | 5,109 |
| Other | 41 | 8,299 |
| WOODS. | | |
| Lignum Vitæ | — | 116 |
| Logwood, lbs | 980 | 3,580 |
| Mahogany | — | 853 |
| Ratan | — | 7,286 |
| Rosewood | — | 1,503 |
| Japan Wood | — | 1,529 |
| Willow | — | 140 |
| Other | — | 738 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | |
| Baskets | 63 | 3,984 |
| Bags | — | 11,737 |
| Boxes | — | 557 |
| Buttons | 33 | 16,646 |
| Burr Stones | — | 2,619 |
| Clay | — | 1,023 |
| Cheese | 118 | 1,335 |
| Cigars | — | 58,425 |
| Coal, tons | 3,203 | 10,313 |
| Corks | — | 8,040 |
| Clocks | 18 | 4,694 |
| Cocoa, bags | 330 | 4,326 |
| Coffee, bags | 22,184 | 142,490 |
| Emery | 56 | 555 |
| Fancy Goods | — | 19,187 |
| Fish | — | 25,096 |
| Gunny Cloth | 1,881 | 37,182 |
| Hair | 77 | 8,762 |
| Hair Cloth | 13 | 7,727 |
| Hemp | 12,472 | 160,626 |
| Honey | 38 | 987 |
| Machinery | 24 | 1,419 |
| Marble Mantels | — | 2,770 |
| Matches | 29 | 445 |
| Molasses | 1,845 | 48,408 |
| Oil-Paintings | 10 | 11,367 |
| Paper Hang | 12 | 411 |
| Plaster | — | 1,253 |
| Perfumery | 98 | 4,129 |
| Pipes | — | 5,839 |
| Rags | 2,050 | 27,692 |
| Salt | — | 17,889 |
| Seeds | — | 4,916 |
| Linseed | 12,010 | 36,842 |
| Soap, boxes | 6,963 | 21,232 |
| Sugar, hds. & bls | 4,030 | 212,141 |
| Sugar, bx. & bg. | 1,160 | 26,527 |
| Tapioca | 211 | 1,909 |
| Tea | 1,013 | 5,168 |
| Teazles | 35 | 1,490 |
| Toys | 193 | 10,014 |
| Tobacco | 2,186 | 42,814 |
| Waste | 721 | 20,314 |
| Wool, bales | 709 | 43,737 |
| Other | — | 6,794 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Gen. | $3,567,410 |
| Dry Goods | 1,236,688 |
| Total all entries | $4,804,098 |

### Activity in the Coal Trade.

*From the Philadelphia Ledger.*

As we intimated some weeks ago, the anthracite coal tonnage will not be materially short of what it was last year. Already the Schuylkill canal is ahead and rapidly increasing, as is also the tonnage of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Lehigh Navigation and the Reading Railroad are still behind but gaining every day, so that with good weather and a late Fall, the aggregate tonnage by the four lines, at the close of navigation, will be nearly equal to that of last year. Each of the several lines increased over the tonnage of corresponding week last year. For instance, the Schuylkill Navigation for the week ending on Thursday, brought down 42,064 tons, an increase of 9,635 tons, making its tonnage for the season 1,058,818 tons, a gain on last year's business to same time of 5,649 tons. The Reading Railroad reports a tonnage for the week ending on Thursday of 38,280 tons, being an increase of 10,704 tons over the tonnage of corresponding week last year, and running up the tonnage for the season to 1,374,146 tons, being now only 174,181 tons behind the tonnage to same time last year. The Lehigh Navigation shipped for the week to Saturday last 30,708 tons, being an increase of 8,213 tons on the tonnage of corresponding week last year, and making an aggregate for the season of 746,922 tons, being now but 29,727 tons less than last year at the same time. The Lehigh Valley Railroad brought down for the week ending on Saturday last 13,077 tons, an increase of 6,870 tons on corresponding week's business last year, and making a tonnage for the season of 404,677 tons, 31,790 tons more than at corresponding date last year. The aggregate coal tonnage thus far by the four companies is 3,584,563 tons against 3,750,942 tons to corresponding dates last year—a difference of only 166,399 tons against the present season's business. The aggregate gain last week was 35,422 tons. Four or five weeks' tonnage, comparing as favorably with the business of last year as does that of last week, will effectually wipe out the difference. The coal business last year, after the general bank suspension, was brought almost to a stop, so that the tonnage to the end of the season will be almost all increase.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, New-York, Oct. 28, 1858.
☞ STOCK EXCHANGE NOTICE—I have this day associated with me, as partner in my business, Mr. H. A. BOSTWICK, member of the Stock Exchange, and Mr. H. TRACY ARNOLD.
The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of SATTERLEE & CO.
GEORGE B. SATTERLEE.

The undersigned continue the Banking and Stock Commission Business of George B. Satterlee at No. 49 Exchange-place.
Particular attention is given to the purchase (on commission) of securities for investment, and our house will hold on sale a desirable line of such City and Railway Bonds and Bank and Insurance Stocks as are not, at all times, to be obtained in the market.
SATTERLEE & CO.

☞ UNITED STATES 6s of 1867.
United States 5s of 1865.
New-York State 5s of 1868.
North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri Coupon Bonds, for sale in amounts to suit.
THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.
Also, $10,000 Hamilton County, (Cincinnati,) Ohio, 8 ℔ cent. Coupon Bonds, security equal to any State stock.

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.
SEPT. 24, 1858

☞ $50,000 TREASURY NOTES, BEARING 4¾ PER cent., due June, 1859, for sale by
MARIE & KANZ, No. 27 William-st.

☞ NEW-ORLEANS FUNDS WANTED AT PAR, by THOMPSON BROTHERS No. 2 Wall-st.

### Real Estate....SATURDAY, Oct. 30.

Mr. JOHN MCCLAVE reports the sale of one piece of ground on the south side of Fifty-first-street, about 150 feet east of Ninth-avenue,—41 feet wide on front, 48 feet wide on rear, and 100 feet deep, with two-story frame building thereon, for $5,500.

Also, the lease of a lot on the north side of Twenty-ninth-street, about 270 feet west of Ninth-avenue, with three-story frame building, having 12 years to run, price $1,250.

Mr. PETER MORRIS requests us to say in relation to our yesterday's report, in the case of William N. McHargh *vs.* Peter Morris, that the foreclosure was in consequence of the present owner not paying the interest, and that the mortgagor bid it up to the amount of his bond and expenses, and that it is worth $1,500 to $1,600.

We heard, a week or two ago, that Mr. R. G. PIERCE had sold, or rather traded, the four lots on which the old Ogden-place house stands in Thirty-eighth-street, and also that Mrs. HOFFMAN (SUSAN OGDEN) had also sold her four lots adjoining. The prices are not named, and all we can say is that the eight lots are worth about $7,500 each.

### Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, Nov. 1—6 P. M

FLOUR quiet and easier; sales 1,000 bbls. at $4 37½@$4 50 for good to choice superfine; $4 87½@$5 for the range of extra to double extra Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Canadian. WHEAT in moderate demand and very firm; sales 6,000 bushels prime white Illinois at $1 19½; 1,400 bushels choice white Canadian at $1 24; 3,000 bushels prime Canadian Club at 93c., and 4,000 bushels Milwaukee Club on private terms. CORN dull and held above the views of buyers; sales 6,000 bushels unsound at 56½c., and 4,500 bushels sound Ohio at 58c. afloat. No sales of other grains. WHISKY lower; sales 200 bbls. at 19½c. *Canal Freights*—43c. on Flour; 12c. on Wheat; 11c. on Corn to New-York. *Receipts by Lake for the last 48 hours*—17,182 bbls. Flour; 51,342 bushels Wheat; 39,810 bushels Corn; 14,795 bushels Barley. *Shipments by Canal*—15,637 bbls. Flour; 81,064 bushels Wheat; 10,749 bushels Corn; 10,555 bushels Barley. Amount of Grain in store here this morning official—450,181 bushels Wheat; 328,923 bushels Corn; 34,811 bushels Oats; 58,506 bushels Barley; 2,920 bushels Rye.

MOBILE, Monday, Nov. 1.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 1,000 bales at 11½c. for middling.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Nov. 1.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 1,800 bales; middling and lower qualities a shade easier.

SAVANNAH, Monday Nov. 1.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 1,600 bales; middling 11c.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 1—6 P. M.

FLOUR comes forward freely. Receipts large; rates unchanged. WHEAT—Little doing; supply good. Sales Canada Club at 97c. CORN quite dull at 67c.@68½c., in small parcels. BARLEY quite flat and dull. Small sales continue to be made at 84c. for State Four-rowed; 87c.@88c. for Canada. Sales about 15,000 bushels. *Shipments*—24,000 bushels Wheat; 30,000 bushels Corn; 4,000 bushels Barley. S. P. WHISKY—Sales 186 bbls., at 21½c.

CHICAGO, Monday, Nov. 1.

FLOUR active. WHEAT firm and advanced 1c. CORN steady at 56c. OATS steady. *Shipments to Buffalo*: 1,300 bbls. Flour; 51,000 bushels Wheat; 6,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*: 9,500 bushels Corn. *Receipts*: 1,100 bbls. Flour; 20,000 bushels Wheat; 5,500 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 1.

FLOUR dull. WHISKY, 18c. HOGS in fair demand at $5 75 for future delivery. PROVISIONS quiet but firm.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 1.

FLOUR dull and drooping—Ohio and Howard-street, $5. WHEAT firm, for prime; low grades dull; sales of red at $1 15@$1 20, and White at $1 25@$1 36. CORN—Old White 68c.@72c.; Yellow, 80c. WHISKY dull. PROVISIONS quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 1.

FLOUR dull at $5@$5 25. WHEAT—Prime scarce, with sales at $1 25@$1 30; Red, $1 15@$1 20. CORN active—old Yellow, 84c. PROVISIONS quiet—Mess, $17 50. BACON—Sides, 9½c.; Shoulders, 7½c. WHISKY—Ohio, 22c. COFFEE active and firm; sales 5,000 bags Rio at 11½c.@11¾c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Monday—First Board.*—$700 City R. R. 6s, 102½; $3,000 City 6s, 105¾; $2,000 do., '88, 103⅞; $3,000 Reading R. R. 6s, '70, 83; $2,000 do., '86, 74; $3,000 Catawissa 7s, Scrip on, 44; $500 Camden and Amboy R. R. 6s, '67, 87; $500 Elm R. R. 7s, 2d mortgage, 49; $5,000 Pennsylvania R. R. 6s, 2d mortgage, 90¾; $2,800 Chesapeake and Delaware 6s, 79; $2,000 North Pennsylvania R. R., 79¾; $4,500 do., 80; 500 North Pennsylvania R. R. 6s, 60¼; 250 Reading R. R., 26⅜; 450 do., 26¼; 5 Academy of Music, 56; 12 Little Schuylkill R. R., 25⅜; 55 Commonwealth Bank, 22⅜; 2 North America Bank, 141; 11 Commercial Bank, 52⅜; 11 Union Bank, 99¼.

*Closing Prices*—United States 5s, '74, 104½; Philadelphia 6s, 102@102½; Philadelphia 6s, Railroad, 102@102½; Philadelphia 6s, New, 105½@105¾; Pennsylvania 5s, 94@95; Reading Railroad, 26¾@26¼; Reading Bonds, '70, 82¾@83½; Reading Mortgage 6s, '44, 92; Reading Mort. 6s, 86, 73¾@74; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¼@43⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mtge. 6s, 103@104; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 90¾@91; Morris Canal Consolidated, 45@47; Morris Canal Preferred, 107½@109¾; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 69¾@70; Schuylkill Navigation Imp. 6s, 70¾@72; Schuylkill Navigation Stock 9@9½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 17¼@17¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10¼@10½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 72@73; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mortgage, 49@50; Long Island, 11⅞@12½; Girard Bank, 12@12½; Lehigh Coal and Nav., 51½@51¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 8¾@9; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, int. off, 60@60½; New Creek, ¼@⅜; Catawissa Railroad, 6¼@6½; Lehigh Zinc, ⅞@1.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

| NAMES. | LEAVES | FOR | DATE. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europa | Boston | Liverpool | Nov. 3 |
| Vigo | New-York | Liverpool | Nov. 4 |
| Anglo-Saxon | Quebec | Liverpool | Nov. 6 |
| New-York | New-York | Bremen | Nov. 6 |
| Pacific | New-York | Galway | Nov. 8 |
| Persia | New-York | Liverpool | Nov. 10 |
| Fulton | New-York | Southampton | Nov. 13 |
| Borussia | New-York | Southampton | Nov. 15 |
| America | Boston | Liverpool | Nov. 17 |
| Kangaroo | New-York | Liverpool | Nov. 18 |
| Indian | Quebec | Liverpool | Nov. 20 |
| FROM EUROPE. | | | |
| New-York | Bremen | New-York | Oct. 9 |
| Fulton | Southampton | New-York | Oct. 20 |
| Indian | Liverpool | Quebec | Oct. 20 |
| America | Liverpool | Boston | Oct. 23 |
| Bremen | Bremen | New-York | Oct. 23 |
| Glasgow | Glasgow | New-York | Oct. 23 |
| Kangaroo | Liverpool | New-York | Oct. 27 |
| Asia | Liverpool | New-York | Oct. 30 |
| Vanderbilt | Southampton | New-York | Nov. 3 |
| Niagara | Liverpool | Boston | Nov. 6 |
| Hudson | Bremen | New-York | Nov. 6 |
| City of Baltimore | Liverpool | New-York | Nov. 10 |
| FOR THE PACIFIC COAST. | | | |
| Star of the West | New-York | Aspinwall | Nov. 5 |
| Washington | New-York | San Juan | Nov. 6 |
| Quaker City | New-Orleans | Minatitlan | Nov. 12 |
| FOR MEXICO. | | | |
| Tennessee | New-Orleans | Vera Cruz | Nov. 15 |
| FOR HAVANA. | | | |
| Empire City | New-York | Havana | Nov. 3 |
| Isabel | Charleston | Havana | Nov. 4 |

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Saxonia, for Hamburg*—[illegible] N. Y.; Mr. Hellmann, N. Y.; C. Theodore, [illegible]; Albert Lippmann, lady and infant; Richard [illegible] Y.; Madame Voortmann and child, N. Y.; [illegible] Meunier and 2 children, St. Domingo; Mrs. [illegible] Wedeles, Isaac, Alexander and Fanny Wedeles, [illegible]; Mrs. Schebely, N. Y.; Richard Schreiber, N. Y.; [illegible]helm Rochner and family, N. Y.; Franzisco Perez, [illegible] Y.; Gustav Bergmann, Chs. Breith and family, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Kolhaus and lady, St. Louis; [illegible] Cronin, N. Y.; Wm. H. Philp, N. Y.; Arnold Frank [illegible] and child, Montreal; Fredr. Schirach, Davenport; John Remmle, St. Louis; John Pattisson, Newark, N. J.; [illegible] Gleuck, Esq., Philadelphia; Martin Schuetz, N. Y.; Dr. L. Berhard and son; John Remmle, St. Louis; John Mueller, Cincinnati; Fr. R. Dorinkle, South Carolina; Minna Phillipp, N. Y.; and 80 in steerage. Total 134.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Richmond, &c.*—J. R. Kimball, J. S. Cutter, James Gaul, G. Sandford, S. Allison, S. Haskell, J. A. Nash, W. J. Arthur, F. C. Beckwith, F. Beattys, John Megan, Geo. McKay, Geo. Carr, J. A. Beckwith, Mrs. Fraetas, Geo. Rocke, A. Oberndorfer, Miss H. Griffin, J. W. Leftwich, Thomas Smith, and 10 in the steerage.

*In steamship Columbia, from Charleston*—W. B. Clancy, E. C. Williams, E. H. Jackson, Dr. White, W. W. Hendricks, J. Carlin, Col. E. B. White, and 4 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 6 30 | Sun sets | 4 58 | Moon rises | [illegible] |

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 5 6 | Gov. Island | 5 55 | Hell Gate | 7 [illegible] |

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 1.

### Cleared.

Ships Sea Nymph, Whiting, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Alleghanean, Bickford, San Francisco, [illegible] & Emanuel; L. Southard, Snell, Savannah, [illegible] & Co.; E. Norris, Follansbee, Melbourne, [illegible] Co.

Barks West Wind, Sanders, St. Mark's, [illegible] Pettes; Roanoke, Lowell, Rio Janeiro, [illegible]

Brigs A. Thoxter, Larabee, St. Peters, [illegible] Co.; Bloomer, (Br.,) D'Oyley, St. Johns, [illegible] Leary.

Schooners E. Brooks, Gardner, Newport, [illegible] Secor, Dennis, Fredericksburg, Van Brunt & [illegible]; Chrysolite, Ackley, Brazos, Shiers & Oliver; [illegible] Casey, Cudworth, Porto Platta, [illegible]; Plymouth Rock, Wilson, Boston, Dayton & Sp[illegible]; Raleigh, Horton, Savannah, D. C. Murray; [illegible] Norlander, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; [illegible] Wass, Berwick Cay, Brett, Son & Co.; Surprise, [illegible]; City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; Sea Bird, Carrow, Newbern, J. Smith & Co.; Village Belle, Harvey, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff.

### Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Henry [illegible]. Oct. 31, 4 P. M., off Winter Quarter Shoals, signalized steamship Jamestown, hence for Richmond. Oct. [illegible], the outward passage, at 3 A. M. 10 miles S. of Cape May light-boat, passed a large vessel, dismasted and abandoned; the hull was about 5 feet above water. (Probably the Carlo Mauran, before reported.)

Steamship Columbia, Berry, 50 hours from Charleston, to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sunday, 4 P. M., [illegible] N. of Cape Hatteras, passed ship China, of Portland, bound S.

Steamer Parkersburg, Powell, Savannah 3½ ds., with mdse. to H. H. Cromwell. Oct. 30, at 2 P. M., passed a ship with painted ports, bound N., with maintopmast and fore and maintop-gallantmast gone. The P. has experienced heavy gales from S. E. the entire passage.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Maid of Orleans, Hull, New-Orleans 14 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson & Sons. Oct. 22, John Cline, a passenger, died of yellow fever.

Ship Atlantic, Maddock, New-Orleans Oct. 11, with mdse. to Wm. T. Frost. Sld. in co. with bark William and Jane, Cobb, for Boston, and saw her again Oct. [illegible], in lat. 25, lon. 79 40. Experienced E. N. E. winds the entire passage. Oct. 22, lat. 22, lon. 81 52, was in co. with ship Mediator, Hart, from New-Orleans, for Providence, R. I. Oct. 24, lat. 25 47, lon. 79 40, was in co. with ship Wellington, Barstow, from New-Orleans for Antwerp. Oct. 29, lat. 35 15, lon. 74 43, saw the ship Wellington again.

Ship James W. Fannin, Briggs, Galveston 31 ds., with cotton to J. H. Brower & Co. Oct. 5, lat. 28, lon. [illegible], James Brown, seaman, of New-London, died; Oct. 6, lat. 27 14, lon. 91 48, Nicholas Johnson, seaman, of Galveston, died—both of yellow fever.

Ship Alexander, (of Baltimore,) Bain, Rotterdam Sept. 22, with mdse. to Taylor & Merrill. Oct. 24, lat. [illegible] 63, took a gale from the eastward, which lasted three days and blew a suit of sails from the gaskets, carried away the maintopgallant-mast, topsailyard, stove the bulwarks and done other damage.

Ship North Carolina, (of Norfolk,) Foster, [illegible] Oct. 27, bound to St. Catherine's, coast of Brazil, with mdse. to Blow & March. Oct. 28, lat. 37 40, lon. [illegible] discovered the ship to be leaking very badly, and put back to this port to repair.

Bark C. W. Poultney, (of Philadelphia,) Marshman, Matanzas Oct. 23, with sugar to Kunhardt Van Sachs. Sld. in co. with brig Fannie, for Portland.

Bark Theo. Curtis, (of Freeport,) Means, Havana [illegible] ds., with molasses to Mora, Bros., Navarro & Co.—vessel to master.

Bark C. Fidelia H. Fanning, (of Bangor,) Nickerson, Salt Key, T. I., 17 ds., with salt to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Albertina, Barton, Havana Oct. 19, with sugar, &c., to Moses Taylor & Co.

Bark Native, Trask, Ardrossan Sept. 22, with iron and coal to Edmiston Bros.—1 passenger. Oct. 24, lat. 40 41, lon. 68, experienced a heavy gale from E. N. E.—stove bulwarks.

Brig Wabash, (of Kennebunk,) Hodsdon, Manzanilla Sept. 30, with mahogany, tobacco, &c., to H. Riversmith. The W. has been 13 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. and E. gales.

Brig Genl. Bailey, Noyes, St. Mark's 18 ds., with cotton and tobacco to Smallwood, Earle & Co. Experienced very heavy weather from N. N. E. to N. E.

Brig Sara, (Dan.,) Badker, Angostura 37 ds., with hides to Moller & Riera.

Brig Fornax, Gardner, Havana Oct. 10, with sugar and tobacco to Moses Taylor & Co.

Brig Enterprise, (Br.,) Wiseman, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Celt, Holmes, Machias 15 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Advance, Leighton, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig Geranium, (of Farmingdale,) Pierce, Galveston Sept. 30, with cotton to A. C. Rossire & Co.

Brig Wenonah, (of Bucksport,) Dow, Cadiz Sept. 25, with wine, cork, &c., to H. D. Brookman & Co. Experienced heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Brig Daniel Malony, (of Philadelphia,) Stillman, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to S. T. Baker.

Schr. Vesta, (Br.,) Nickerson, Halifax 5 ds., with fish to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. S. L. Stevens, Studley, Boston 4 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. P. Blake, (Br.,) Crane, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Loyal Scranton, Smith, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Albert Field, Phillips, Alexandria, for Taunton.

Schr. S. Waterman, Bowman, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Bay State, Clark, Port Ewen, for Boston.

Schr. Chief, Eldredge, Norfolk 3 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Sea Witch, Smith, Baltimore 5 ds., coal to master.

Schr. Gertrude Horton, Meyers, Rockland 2 ds., lime.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Merrill, Rockland 2 ds., lime.

Schr. Joseph Farwell, Packard, Rockland 2 ds., lime.

Schr. R. B. Pitts, McCarty, Rockland 6 ds., lime.

Schr. Union, ——, Rockland 2 ds., with lime.

SAILED—Steamship Saxonia, Ehlers, Hamburg; storeship Release, ——.

BELOW—1 brig.

WIND—During the day, S., light.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 1—Below—Bark Starr King, from Alexandria.

NORFOLK, Nov. 1—Arr. schr. Lane, (Br.,) 39 ds. from Falmouth, Jamaica, bd. to New-York, with a cargo of rum, spices, &c., in a damaged condition; Br. brig [illegible] Benson, from Halifax, N. S., and Western Star, [illegible] ds. from Barbadoes.

Arr. in Hampton Roads, brig Cygnet, from Havana, bd. to Baltimore; brig Neptune, from Rio with coffee.

### Spoken, &c.

Amelia—bark, of Boston, bound E., Oct. 27, lat. [illegible], lon. 78 20.

Byzantium—ship, stg. S., was passed, Oct. 27, lat. [illegible], lon. 73 20.

Caroline—bark, from New-Orleans for Genoa, Oct. [illegible], lat. 28 30, lon. 79 40—wished to be reported.

Genoa—ship, from New-Orleans for Havre, [illegible] ds. out, Oct. 28, lat. 33 25, lon. 77 40.

H. H. Boody—ship, from New-Orleans for Greenock, Oct. 14, off Cape Carnival.

Lord Hardinge—Br. ship, bd. N., was passed, Oct. [illegible], Matacumbe (Fla.) bearing N. W. 10 miles.

Mary Hamilton—bark, from New-Orleans for Boston, Oct. 7, lat. 28, lon. 89.

Mobile—schr., from Charleston for New-York, with her foretopmast and jib-boom gone, Oct. 29, 4 miles N. [illegible] of Hatteras.

Nevere—Por. schr., 72 ds. from St. Ubes for New-York, Oct. 29, lat. 37, lon. 74.

Oriental—brig, bound E., Oct. 14, off Cape Carnival.

Ralph Post—schr., hence for Apalachicola, Oct. [illegible], lat. 37, lon. 74.

Trinity—bark, from Galveston for Boston, 18 ds. out, Oct. 25, lat. 27 40, lon. 70 [illegible].

### Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER INDIAN.]

*Arrived from New-York*—Oct. 12, Istrana, at Venice.

*Arrived from New-Orleans*—Oct. 12, Isaac Newton, at Bordeaux.

*Arrived from Boston*—Oct. 16, S. Curling, at Liverpool.

*Sailed for New-Orleans*—Oct. 17, Corinthian, from Liverpool; 18th, Peter Marcy, from do.; 19th, Harvest Home, from Deal.

*Sailed for Mobile*—Oct. 17, Persian, from Liverpool; 19th, Boadicea, from do.

*Sailed for Charleston*—Oct. 16, W. Gardner, from Deal; 17th, Gondar, from Liverpool.

### Foreign Ports.

At Manzanilla, Sept. 30, bark Sebaolt, Kane, from and for Boston in about 10 ds.

At Matanzas, Oct. 23, barks David Lapsley, from Philadelphia, dischg.; E. A. Kingsland, ——, do.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Having been selected by the Anti-Lecompton [illegible] of the District as a candidate for Congress, I beg to assure my friends that all statements of my having withdrawn from the canvass are inventions of a desperate enemy. My name will not be withdrawn under any circumstances.
AMOR J. WILLIAMSON.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTEENTH DISTRICT, EIGHTH WARD—Edward G. Thompson, Republican Assembly Convention. G. L. Walker, W. L. Gregory, A. Conner, W. G. Lozee, W. W. Purdy, J. C. Wright, H. R. [illegible], J. Williams, N. Gover, R. Vanderburg, B. Donohue.
J. L. WALKER, Chairman.
W. W. PURDY, A. CONNER, } Secretaries.

FIFTEENTH-STREET.—GENTLEMEN RETURNING to the City for the Winter can be accommodated with rooms, partial, full, or without board, on application at No. 72 East 15th-st. The house is pleasantly located near Irving-place, and within a step of the Academy of Music. Rooms unexceptionable, second story, front, or rear, as desired; also third-story rooms.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—[illegible] ble property in the city of Brooklyn; the lot [illegible] with the dwelling-house thereon, on the southerly [illegible] Warren-st., 200 feet easterly from Hoyt-st., [illegible] feet. Also, the lot of land and dwelling-house [illegible] the northerly side of Dikeman-st., 115 feet wester[illegible] Van Brunt-st.; size of lot 25x100 feet. Apply [illegible] CLAIR SMITH, Attorney, &c., No. 85 Nassau-st. [illegible] York.
JOHN BRODIE, JAMES GIBSON, } Exec[illegible]

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.